Sadat to continue crackdown

CAIRO, Sept. 14 (R) - Egyptian President Anwar Sadat announced tonight that he would follow up this month's crackdown on religious and political critics with new measures to stamp out all forms of indiscipline. "Lack of discipline in any shape or: form, in the streets, in the government, in the universities, in the secondary school, in factories... this all has ended," he said in a. two-and-a-half hour televised speech. He gave no details of the measures, which he said were to save the country's youth from being misled by religious extremists and political opportunists



Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly modcrate and seas calm.

Daytime High 31 *3*7 35

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Acaba 35. Humidity readings: Amman 28 per cent, Aqaba 22 per cent.

Volume 6, Number 1759

AMMAN, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 1981 — DUL QAIDA 17, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Cairo accuses Moscow of plotting

British church delegation meets with Crown Prince

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) -His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent today met with the visiting delegation representing the British Council of Churches. They discussed the present situation in the Middle East, with particular reference to Israeli practices in the occupied Arab territories. Crown Prince Hassan briefed the British delegation on the Arabs' expectations from a European initiative on the Arab-Israeli conflict, stressing that a just and lasting peace could only come in the wake of the Palestinian people's exercising their right to national selfdetermination. The meeting. was also attended by Bishop Elia Khoury, head of the Anglican community in Jor-

Electorate takes turn to Labour in Oslo elections

OSLO, Sept. 14 (R) - Early returns showed a powerful swing against Norway's Labour government in general elections today. As the polls closed, first computer predictions showed a swing of 7.2 per cent to the opposition Conservative Party, led by economist Kaare Willoch, which opened up the possibility of a coalition majority against the Labour Party of Gro Harlem Brundtland, Norway's first woman prime minis-

Collective leave silences Israel's television, radio

TEL AVIV, Sept. 14 (A.P.) --Israel's state radio and tele vision networks were silenced except for news bulletins today as 6,000 government telecommunications technicians went on a three-day "collective" vacation" to press money demands. The communications ministry called the action a wildcat strike and threatened to dock the employees' pay. The workers claim the government is refusing to pay them salary hikes promised in 1979 in return for increased productivity. The ministry says part of the increases have been paid but others are still being negotiated.

17-year-old jailed for shooting blanks at Queen Elizabeth

LONDON, Sept. 14 (R) — A. 17-year-old Briton was jailed for five years today for firing blank shots near Queen Elizabeth at a ceremony in London. Marcus Sarjeant was sentenced under the 1942 Treason Act after admitting firing an imitation revolver to try to alarm the Queen. He appeared to be obsessed by political assassinations, the prosecutor, Sir Michael Havers, said at the trial today. Sarjeant kept newspaper cuttings of political killings from around the world and had shown "considerable interest" in the shooting of President Reagan in Washington to March, Sir Michael said. He fired the blanks on June 13 as the Queen rode past him on horseback during the "Trooping the Colour" ceremony, an annual military event. He wasseized by one of the soldiers lining the route. The Queen was not harmed.

Rafsanjani leaves for North Korea

LONDON, Sept. 14 (R) — The speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament), Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani, left last night on a visit to North Korea, Tehran Radio said today. His delegation included Defence Minister Seyyed Musa Namju and two Majlis members, the radio,

Hassan receives deported leaders

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, confers with three Palestinian deportees from occupied West Bank. From right to left:

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has called for further efforts to preserve the Arab identity and for national cohesion and a stronger Arab solidarity to cope with all the eventualities in the Arab World and to confront the Zionist design aimed at dominating the entire Middle East reg-

During his meeting this morning with Hebron Mayor Fahd Al Qawasmi, Halhoul Mayor Mohammad Milhem, and Hebron Chief Qadi Sheikh Rajab Al Tamimi, who were deported by the Israeli authorities and not allowed to return home despite the U.N. General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, Crown Prince Hassan reviewed the latest developments of the situation in the Middle East in light of the Israeli prime minister's visit to the United States and the ensuing joint security agreement between Israel

Halhoul Mayor Mohammad Milhem, Hebron Chief Qadai Rajab Al Tamimi, and Hebron Mayor Fahd Al Oawasmi (Petra photo)

and the United States.

The three deportees praised Jordan's consistent stand represented in the call for Israel's full withdrawal from the occupied Arab areas and safeguarding the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, foremost their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent state on the Palestinian soil.

They also praised the efforts of His Majestv King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan in defending these rights on all international platforms and meetings.

The meeting between Crown Prince Hassan and the three Palestinian leaders came before their departure for Romania on the first leg of a tour of several European countries to explain their case and the difficult circumstances the Arab residents in the occupied areas are living through.

executed by firing squad.

ment in the public view."

Mr. Rajavi's statement said: "in

the past Khomeini himself has

been in the reach of the resistance

but...we want to keep Khomeini

alive as far as possible for judge-

41 apply for presidency

Meanwhile, 41 candidates have

registered to run in the third pres-

idential election in Iran in less

than two years, Tehran Radio said

The radio, monitored by Reut-

ers, quoted an official of the

number of contenders could reach

The list of presidential

nominees must be approved by

the council of guardians, a con-stitutional watchdog, to ensure

that the candidates are Islamic

The presidential ballot will be

held on Oct. 2 for a successor to

President Mohammad Ali Raja'i,

killed in a bomb blast on Aug. 30.

elected on July 24, replaced Abol

Hassan Bani-Sadr who lost a long

power struggle with the dominant

Islamic Republican Party (IRP)

After nominations close today

the council of guardians will spend

five days studying the qual-

ifications of the candidates who

should be "doctrinaire Muslims,

trustworthy and pious," according

President Raja'i, who was

mierior ministry as say

fundamentalists.

and fled to France.

to the constitution.

Khomeini wanted alive, not dead

LONDON, Sept. 14 (R) - Iran's left-wing Mujahedeen guerrilla leader, Masoud Rajavi, has told Iranians the life of spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has been spared so that he can be tried for his role in Iran's current bloodshed.

Mr. Rajavi, exiled in Paris, said in a statement to Reuters that "all national and popular forces" had been urged to join the national council of resistance that he has established with ousted president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

He called on the army and clergy to join the resistance to overthrow Ayatollah Khomeini's government and praised members were already "deeply involved" in porters of leftist groups had been

The reason Khomeini has been spared from the action of the resistance up to now is the necessity for his just trial in a court formed from

36 million people in front of tele-

vision cameras," the statement

It said the ayatollah was the "prime responsible for all this bloodshed." The Mujahedeen have been blamed for a spate of bomb attacks wiping out many of Iran's leaders and more than 800 of the movement's supporters have been executed in a crackdown against opponents of the

regime in less than three months. Tehran newspaper today of the armed forces who he said reported that at least 53 sup-

U.N. plans space satellite to observe peace on earth

LONDON, Sept. 14 (A.P.) — U.N. officials are proposing to launch an international satellite designed to keep the peace on earth by policing the world's armies from space, the Observer news paper has reported.

The newspaper said plans for the satellite have been readied for U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and are expected to be discussed next May during the General Assembly's special session on disarmament.

The idea, the paper said, would be to keep tabs on world military activity with special high-powered cameras in orbit above the earth-much as satellites from the United States and Soviet Union are currently used by those nations' intelligence agencies.

Surveillance by the United Nations would be in line with the peace-keeping role its observers play in world trouble spots. according to U.N officials quoted by the Observer.

The newspaper said a group of experts under the chairmanship of

main drawbacks it found were the cost to launch one satellite and equip a ground station to monitor it would cost at least £500 million--and the legal question of whether photographs can be taken without the consent of the nation

French space specialist Hubert Boctemeyer has speut three years studying the feasibility of an international satellite monitoring

According to the paper, the

Saudis rap U.S.-Israeli 'collaboration'

JEDDAH, Sept. 14 (R) — Saudi agreed to the plan in Washington Haig in Spain on Saturday.

Arabia today criticised the new last week. U.S. Secretary of State He said Prince Fahd briefed Mr. "strategic collaboration" plan between the United States and Israel and said it would impede the Middle East peace process.

President Reagan and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 14 (R) — The United Nations General Assembly today called on the Security Council to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa for its failure to

grant independence to Namibia (South West Africa). The vote was 117 to none, with 25 abstentions.

Countries abstaining included the United States, Britain and France, which have the right of veto in the council and killed sanctions resolutions there last April.

The assembly strongly urged all states to "cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with South Africa in order totally to isolate it politically, economically, militarily and culturally.

The U.N. Council for Namibia was requested to monitor the boycott and bring to the assembly's attention instances of contacts between U.N. member states and South Africa. The resolution was adopted at the end of an emergency special

session of the assembly which began on Sept. 3 at the request of They sought to bring pressure on South Africa to withdraw from Namibia/SWA, which Pretoria administers in defiance of U.N resol-

The African states also wished to demonstrate their impatience with a five-nation Western contact group, comprising the U.S., Britain, France, Canada and West Germany, that has been trying to secure South Africa's compliance with a Namibia independence plan they drafted in 1978 and which was endorsed that year by the Alexander Haig said it would benefit Arab countries in the Middle East. But the official Saudi Press

Agency (SPA) today quoted an official Saudi spokesman as saying the agreement was "a reassurance U.N. calls for sanctions of the U.S. absolute support and biased policy in favour of Israel. of the U.S. absolute support and

In the first official Saudi reaction to the plan, the spokesman against S. Africa regime said it "impedes the peace process in the Middle East," adding that it made "Israel an American arsenal which threatens peace by force and works towards instability."

Israel and the U.S. said they would work together under the plan to counter what they called Soviet aggression in the area. The plan will involve joint military operations but none of its details have been disclosed.

The Saudi spokesman said the kingdom had repeatedly asked the U.S. to stop "its biased military support for Israel."

This support "endangers the peace of the entire region and drags it into a serious arms race as a result of the strategic cooperation agreement," he added.

Arab and Islamic states considered the aid a triumph for Israel and harmful to the interests of the U.S. itself, he said.

Africa.

The Saudi spokesman said that Crown Prince Fahd had not discussed details of the strategic rela-

"he may be able to tip the balance the other way," said Sen. Cranston, a leading opponent of the proposed Saudi arms package. Congress has until Oct. 30 to

CAIRO, Sept. 14 (R) - Egyptian news-

papers today published accounts of a Soviet

plot against the government involving politi-

cians detained during President Anwar

The reports appeared as Mr. Cairo press claimed Egyptian

Sadat's internal crackdown this month.

Sadat prepared a television speech

to the nation. Aides said he would

lay down a framework for future

ruling National Democratic Party

(NDP), said Mr. Sadat was also

planning a small cabinet reshuffle

and the appointment of new pro-

vincial governors later this month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 (A.P.)

- Senate opponents of President

Ronald Reagan's proposed sale of

sophisticated radar planes to

Saudi Arabia have exactly the 51

votes needed to block the sale,

according to Sen. Alan Cranston.

But Mr. Reagan is fighting very, very hard for his first

major foreign policy victory and

veto the \$8.5-billion sale, which

includes five of the Airborne

Warning And Control System

(AWACS) radar planes plus other

equipment. With the House of

Representatives likely to vote

against the sale, the administ-

ration concentrating on winning

approval in the Senate. which

Syria to ask Arab

summit to discuss

U.S.-Israeli plan

ABU DHABI, Sept. 14 (R) — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam said today his

country would ask the next

Arab summit to discuss an

agreement between Israel and

the United States to increase

strategic cooperation, the offi-

cial Emirates news agency said.

as be left Abu Dhabi for Qatar

on the third leg of a Gulf tour to explain Syria's opposition to the agreement reached in

Washington last week by Pres-

ident Ronald Reagan and

Israeti Prime Minister

The next Arab summit con-

ference is due to be held in

Haig on Saudi Arabia's eight-

point Middle East peace formula

and they reviewed U.S.-Saudi

relations, the Palestine question

Menachem Begin.

Morocco in November.

Mr. Khaddam was speaking

The government-controlled

Mayo, weekly newspaper of the

political and religious conduct.

would enable the sale to go through.

intelligence had unearthed links

between the Soviet and Hungarian embassies and eight oppos-

ition politicians, university lec-

The eight, including former

deputy prime minister Abdul

Salam Al Zayyatt, were among

the 1,500 people arrested 11 days

ago in a government round-up of

religious and political critics.

AWACS deal opponent claims

turers and journalists.

Sen. Cranston said that in addition to 46 senators who have signed a letter opposing the sale, "some who did not sign -nonetheless will vote against it," Mr. Cranston said on the ABC programme "Issues and Answers."

"We presently have 51 votes against and I think there are probably a dozen more who are unpredictable," said Mr. Cranston, who maintained that the sale "is a step toward reducing or perhaps end-

Senate majority against Reagan ing the qualitative superiority" of

The first report of a Soviet plot appeared in Mayo but later edi-

tions of the main Cairo dailies, Al

Ahram and Al Akhbar, carried

According to the newspapers,

Mr. Al Zayyatt, who served under

President Sadat in the early 1970s,

was leader of a coalition grouping

that included communists from

the leftist Unionist Progressive

Party (UPP), Muslim Brother-

in recent years a UPP supporter,

held several meetings with two

Soviet diplomats, providing them

with information on Islamic

groups and opposition politicians.

The reports identified the dip-

lomats as Evgueni Zharkov, a first

Mayo said that Mr. Al Zayyatt,

hood members and Nasserites.

almost identical stories.

Israel in the Middle East. "The president would feel wounded if he lost this, so he will work very, very hard, but there are many of us who feel its a mistake to provide that advance weaponry to the Saudis," said Mr. Cranston, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee.

He said even if Mr. Reagan succeeds in getting the sale through Congress, it would be prove to be 'adverse to our interests and the interests of Israel and quite possibly to peace in the Middle East."

secretary for cultural affairs who left Egypt last year, and First Sec-

retary Valery Vlaxsova. Mayo charged that Kremlin wanted to topple the pro-Western Egyptian government because it was the main obstacle to Soviet

control of the Arab World. The newspaper also said one of the most prominent figures arrested in this month's crackdown, journalist Mohammad Heikal, was accused of inciting sectarian strife in articles about

Islamic groups. Mr. Heikal, former editor of Al Ahram and one of the most powerful men in Egypt during the rule of President Nasser, has rarely written for the Egyptian press in recent years.

A statement from Egypt's foreign press association voiced "deep concern" about the expulsion of Jean Pierre Peroncel-Hugoz, Cairo correspondent of the

French newspaper le Monde. Mr. Peroncel-Hugoz, given a week to leave the country, was the second foreign journalist to be ordered out of Egypt since the crackdown. The state information department yesterday accused him of distorting facts.

Meanwhile, the Soviet news agency TASS has described the reports linking Moscow with an alleged plot to overthrow President Sadat as a blatant lie.

TASS said the journal Mayo was deliberately encouraging anti-communist and anti-Soviet hysteria to distract attention from a wave of arrests of political oppo-

France won't be left behind in neutron race, Mauroy says

PARIS, Sept. 14 (R) — France has decided to pursue research into neutron weapons in the light of the U.S. decision to build them and the Soviet Union's statement that it can produce them, French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy said today.

Addressing the Institute of Higher National Defence Studies, France's top defence college, he said: "The United States has just decided to equip itself with enhanced radiation weapons and the Soviet Union has stated it is perfectly capable of producing our deterrent force."

such weapons. We must bear these facts in mind."

Mr. Maurov said the neutron radiation but leaves property intact, is part of the tactical nuclear arsenal.

"The neutron weapons can be part of a threat extended to a Western European battlefield," he said. "As far as France is concerned, it would not be rational to give up the acquisition of an armament which could increase

The previous administration of president Valery Giscard d'Estaing claimed that France had maswarhead, which kills tank crews tered neutron weapon technology and other enemy forces with high and that a decision to produce the warheads would be taken in 1982 or 1983.

Mr. Mauroy said France remained part of the Atlantic alliance and the Western European defence treaties. "France's policy is in no way neutralist," he said. "Even if we had wished it. our geographical position would forbid us...any isolation is imprac-

Soviets will back Syria against U.S.-Israel strategy, Kasm says

DAMASCUS, Sept. 14 (R) — The Syrian prime minister, Abdul Rauf Al Kasm, said today that his country, backed by the Soviet Union, would confront increased Israeli-American strategic cooperation.

Official sources said Dr. Kasm told a cabinet meeting that an Israeli-U.S. agreement last week to boost such cooperation was a serious political and military development

His remarks coincided with a Gulf tour by Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam to explain Syrian opposition to the cooperation accord.

Mideast conflict threatens world, Waldheim says

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 14 (R) — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said today that the Middle East conflict was a concern of the entire international community and a danger to world

In his annual report to the General Assembly, which begins its new session tomorrow, he also referred to a dangerous combination of setbacks to East-West relations and several unresolved. regional conflicts.

On Namibia (South West Africa), he said the continuing stalemate over independence proposals was extremely harmful to the peace, security and development of all southern

"I cannot emphasise too strongly the necessity of moving forward and away from the present impasse," Mr. Waldheim

He called for an end to apartheid in South Africa, saying that tionship between the United violence will persist until all its States and Israel when he met Mr.

people can participate equally in guiding the destiny of their coun-

In a section devoted to disarmament and arms control, Mr. Waldheim referred to the Israeli attack last June on Iraq's nuclear plant which, he said, raised a number of questions that could not be adequately answered at the

He suggested that reactivating the U.N.'s scientific advisory committee might help to deal with such matters.

Israel claimed, but Iraq and France denied, that the plant had been capable of developing a nuclear weapon that would threaten Israel.

"On such matters which directly affect not so much the future as the question of whether there is to be a future, I feel that the international community should have the best and most authoritative expert advice," Mr. Waldheim



Abdul Rauf Al Kasm

According to the sources Dr. Kasm told the cabinet that Syria and members of the Arab "Steadfastness and Confrontation Front" were considering "the necessary measures to face American and Zionist hostile designs."

The front-opposing the Camp David agreements between Israel and Egypt-groups Syria, Algeria, Libya, South Yemen and the Palestine Liberation Organisation

strategic agreement is a serious political and military development and has exposed all attempts to give a different picture of American policy..." He added: "Close cooperation

and actual agreement between America and Israel have in fact been in existence for a long time and were evident during the October 1973 (Arab-Israeli)

He called on Syrians to "shoulder responsibility and face the new methods of plotting and aggres-Sion."

Dr. Kasm said that Syria "will continue the struggle backed by the friendly Soviet Union as well as other friendly peoples and socialist countries."

The Syrian government newspaper Tishrin said today: "The latest American position does not call merely for stopping all cooperation with the U.S. in achieving what is termed a (Middle East) political settlement, but also for taking immediate and daring measures against U.S. vital inter-The sources quoted Dr. Kasm ests in the Arab homeland."

Aden, Prague pact signed

ADEN, Sept. 14 (R) - South Yemen signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation with Czechoslovakia today, its third such pact with a communist state, Aden Radio said.

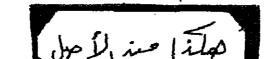
The signing came a month after South Yemen established an alliance with Ethiopia and Libya.

The radio said the treaty was signed by Czechoslovak President Gustav Husak and South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Mohammad. Mr. Husak later left for home at the end of a tour which had also taken him to Ethiopia and Libya.

A joint communique quoted by the radio said the 20-year treaty . aimed at promoting ties in all fields between South Yemen and Czechoslovakia, which has already provided the Aden government with arms and economic aid. South Yemen, which is strategically located at the southern entr-

ance to the Red Sea, signed similar treaties with the Soviet Union and East Germany in 1979.

The Soviet navy uses Aden port and its experts train the South Yemeni armed forces.



By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — For some remote rural areas in Jordan, basic services such as electricity, water supply and schooling are far below needs. But since the initiation of the Community Development Programme (CDP) back in 1969, conditions and standards of living have been improving.

The programme is a joint effort involving local groups and communities, the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, the Ministry of Social Development and the international organisation CARE (Cooperation for American Relief to Everywhere), which has been implementing a wide range of activities and projects in Jordan for the past 23 years.

Depending on each com-munity's needs, schools, clinics. community centres, improved water supplies, educational and vocational training centres, small industries and agriculture conservation are among the projects

CARE supports.

Since 1969, however, the projects have taken on a new dimension. Each of the participants in the CDP has been contributing as much as it can.

Now, over 900 local programmes have been implemented in over 350 villages and small towns in Jordan. This number accounts for about 40 per cent of all Jordanian committees. Most of the work, however, has been concentrated in the southern and eastern parts of the country, where basic services are scarce.

CARE Director in Jordan Ralph Montee told the Jordan Times"What makes any project a success is the participation of the local community, and I have noticed that people here are receptive to developmental prog-

For the overall community development programme, 44 per cent of the total project cost was provided by local governments and groups, 26 per cent by government ministries and 30 per cent by CARE.

When the programme first started, community participation was poor, involving only 15 per cent of the populace. "But the growth in the people's commitment to the programme, and their enthusiasm, have made each project a success," Mr. Montee

Since conditions have improved in rural areas, CARE has concentrated in its activities on the less privileged areas - particularly in the arid regions of the south and

CDP finds success with local help

Although no statistics are available on the exact number of local committees with good but unexploited resources, there is substantial evidence of a growing number of developed com-

Programmes and people

Mr. Montee said," What CARE does is to plan the programme needed for developing a certain area. Then the people themselves have to offer their help to CARE, and the project goes on."

Besides providing technical advice, CARE also offers assistance in the building of elemen-tary schools for both boys and girls. "In some areas, students have to travel a long way every day to get to the nearest school," Mr. Montee pointed out, adding that the implementation of school proiects follows studies and surveys carried out by the Ministry of

Municipal and Rural Affairs. The local community itself also takes part in each project, by offering local manpower and financing.

CARE has also been carrying

out a number of food assistance and nutrition programmes, with the cooperation of the Ministry of Social Development. Most of these are geared towards the health education of pre-school children and pregnant or nursing

When the nutrition programme was initiated in 1960, some survevs showed a significant nutritional deficiency in about 50 per cent of all children below 10 years-

This rate has decided over the years, and now only a few severe nutritional problems are reported at health centres.

Over the past decade, the CDP has been greatly increasing its budget for rural services. There has been a great increase in rural road construction and rural electrification, and a rural public transport system has gone into service recently.

According to an evaluation of four project activities carried out by the CDP, an improved standard of service has been noticed; the communities' contribution has been substantial, and CARE's help impressive.

Over the past six years, 372 improved elementary and preparatory school units have been built in rural communities, raising the total number of such units from 1,917 to 2,289. CARE has assisted with the construction of 209 - about 56.2 per cent of the increase.

There are a total of 314 health clinics in Jordan now, which amounts to an increase of 30.3 per cent over the past six years.
CARE has assisted with the construction of 57.5 per cent of these.

In 1975, only 328 rural villages enjoyed the services of improved the number had jumped to 542.

. Lamaca

Young boys gather to inspect their new school, built cooperatively by the Community Development Programme and their own village. of those new projects, about 38.3

per cent of the increase.

While no complete statistics are available on the number of community centres in Jordan, in some areas, the growth of such centres has been impressive. All in all, between 1975 and 1981, 610 projects have been implemented. The total estimated cash value

during this period of all schools, clinics, community water systems and productivity oriented projects came to \$5,816,744. CARE contributed about \$1.674,293. Another \$636,725 was provided through the Ministry of Municipal and Rural affairs, and the remaining 60 per cent of the cost came from participating local groups, communities and other sources.

What really gets the projects moving is the enthusiasm of the people and their good community spirit, as Mr. Montee said: "Without their help, we could never have done anything."

.CARE 's programme input has been funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), and some funds came from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

In many areas, the development programme has improved the educational conditions, the health situation and the overall situation. And community centres contributing to rural welfare.

But all of this does not mean that there are not shortfalls. There are still many gaps in rural services and facilities in certain areas of the country, while in others educational opportunities, rural electrification and social services are well beyond the minimal World Bank standards.

"Much needs to be done," Mr. . progress in rural Jordan will (Montee said. "But if the gov- tinue to accelerate."

emment's and the people's rent commitment to n development continues at the sent rate, there is no doubt



CARE provided materials for 82 have sparked new programmes Another CDP water project: a cistern near a Wadi Rumm village

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

CHANNEL 3 . Koran Cartoons Cartoons Fire House 7:10 Local Programme Local Programme ... News in Arabic 8:30 Economic Programme

JORDAN TELEVISION

Inspecting a reservoir built near Karak with CDP assistance

10:15 ... Bestseller: . Alexander the Great News in Arabic 11:10 Bestseller continues CHANNEL 6 French Programme News in French . News in Hebrew 8:00 8:30 . News in Arabic Eddie Capra News in English

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz

Alexander the Great

FM
i- ivi
7:00 Sign od
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Headlines
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03Pop Session 13:00News Summary
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Special Feature
15:00
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Over a Cup of Tes
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Top Twenty
18:39 Top Twenty
19:00 , News Desk
19:30 Music
20:00 Evening Show
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..... Evening Show

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz

14:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Serenade -45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 5-90 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Music for Wind Instruments 05:45 The World Today 06:80 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 67:30 Moment Musical 07:45 Network U.K. 08:90 World News; Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 Washington Square 10:30 Talking About Music 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:90 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Masters of Interpretation 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 Origins 15:09 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Music in the Making 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round up 1**8:06** World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:36 Nature Notebook 18:40 Promenade Concert 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Screnade 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Round the World in a Bustle 21:15 The Golden Age of Pop 21:30 Music in the Making 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World

VOICE OF AMERICA

News; Commentary 23:15 Clas-

sical Record Review 23:30 Meri-

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report

AMMAN AIRPORT

media comments, analyses.

22:00 News, Correspondents'

reports, background features,

ARRIVALS
7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:55
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:55 Beirut
10:00 Dhahran
10:10 Beirut
11:05 Riyadh (SV)
11:40 Cairo (EA) 15:30 Kuwait (KU)
16:00Rhodes
16:10 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
16:30 Cairo
17:10 Kuwait
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DEPARTURES:

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.. Cairo (EA) **EMERGENCIES** DOCTORS: Faruq Hussein Nur Muhammad Al-Abbadi (Wihdat-Hospitals' St.) Mahmoud Furah Irbid: . Radwan Al-Sa'd PHARMACIES: Al-Nazii Al-Adham Al-Urdom

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Jordan Archaeological Mus Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES

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EXCHANGE RATES Saudi riyal 98.6/99.1 *72.5[*73.3

Lebanese pound Syrian pound .. . 56*.9/*57.4 . 71*5/*725.3 Kuwaiti dinar 1186.6/1190.3 Egyptian pound 371.7/381.6 . 92.4/92.8 UAE dirham . 91.6/92.4 Omani riyal 970.8/976.7 336/338 U.K. sterling

W. German mark 141.1/141. 165.2/166 Swiss franc (for every 100) French franc . Dutch guilder 26.7/127. 64.8/65 Swedish crown 85.4/85 Belgium franc . (for every 100) ...

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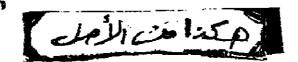
Firstaid, fire, police Fire headquar Cablegram or telegram Telephone: Jordan and Middle East trunk calls Overseas radio and satellite calls Telephone maintenance and repair service

LOCAL

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes 120 80 Eggplant Potatoes (imported). Marrow (small) 220 Marrow (large) 100 Cocumber (small) 160 100 70 250 200 220 80 Cucumber (large). Faggous. 110 Okra (Green) 300 Okra (Red) .. 300 Muloukhiyah Hot Green Pepper. 70 70 110 Onions (dry) .. 110 Garlic . 700 600 Carrots 130

Sweet Pepper Apples (Green) Apples (Red) **300** Apples (local) 160 190 Apples (Starken) 190 110 Water Melons Plums (Red) Oranges (Valencia, Waxed), 170 300 420 Pours : 420 130



NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Cabinet to meet southern citizens

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (J.T.) — The cabinet will hold an open session under Prime Minister Mudar Badran on Thursday in the cities of Ma'an and Aqaba. The prime minister will meet with the citizens of Ma'an Governorate from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. He will then leave, together with the other ministers, to the city of Aqaba, where they will hold an open session with the citizens of Aqaba District. A meeting has been held in Ma'an, under the governor and in the presence of the mayor and the heads of governorate departments, during which they discussed the working paper which will be submitted to the cabinet.

Badran meets Iraqi coops chief

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office yesterday afternoon the president of the Iraqi cooperative federation, Mr. Qais Al Shraidah, who briefed the prime minister on the hopes pinned on the Arab cooperative union recently established to strengthen the ties and cooperative relations among Arab states. The constituent assembly of the new union held a meeting in Baghdad last August. It approved the federation's byelaws, and decided to make Baghdad the headquarters of the union.

Premier sees Soviet envoy

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office yesterday Soviet Ambassador in Amman

Cabinet meets on Arab session

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (J.T.) — The cabinet, in a meeting yesterday under Prime-Minister Mudar Badran, heard a report from Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem on the results of the 76th session of the Arab League Council recently held in Tunis, and assessed the resolutions adopted at the session.

Qasem meets German envoy

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem received at his office today West German Ambassador in Amman Hermann Munz. During the meeting, they discussed relations between the two countries and ways to strengthen them.

NCC panels review bills

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — The economic committee of the National Consultative Council (NCC) met today under its chairman, Mr. Anis Al Mouashir. It discussed the draft law on specifications and standards. The economic and legal committees of the NCC also discussed in a joint meeting held today the draft of a law on large projects.

Rabat water symposium set

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) - Jordan will participate in the second Arab symposium on water resources organised by the Arab centre for the study of dry and arid areas in Rabat. During the six-day meetings, which will begin on Monday, the participants will discuss the management of the water resources, artificial nutrition, soil erosion, water use techniques and regional hydrological studies. Delegates from Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Tunisia, Kuwait, Morocco, the United Arab Emirates and North Yemen will participate in the symposium.

JD 5m worth of medicines

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (J.T.) — Health Ministry sources have disclosed that the value of imported medicines last year totalled JD 5,508,000, and that the ministry's purchases of medicines for the same year totalled 783,000. As for the consumption of medicines, it totalled JD 12.87 million, the sources said.

Madaba cleanup begins

MADABA. Sept. 14 (Petra) — A one-week cleanliness campaign began in Madaba today. Madaba Mayor Ahmad Al Azaydeh said a programme has been prepared for the campaign by dividing the entire city into five areas, where students, volunteers and members of the Madaba youth centre will remove earth and rubbish, clean the streets and public squares and follow up the resolutions of the Madaba District public safety committee in preparation for an insecticide spraying campaign which will be carried out by the municipality in cooperation with the district's health directorate.

Suheimat receives two ambassadors

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat received at his office separately today the Indian and Algerian ambassadors in Amman. They discussed matters of transport between Jordan and each of the two countries.

Labour bill nears readiness

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (J.T.) - Labour Ministry sources said today that the ministry will refer the new draft labour law to the cabinet at the end of this month, after completing the study of all the proposals submitted by the committee in charge of preparing the draft law. The committee discussed last week a memorandum presented by the Jordanian Federation of Trade Unions on the bill.

CAEU statistics panel to meet

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — The meetings of the subcommittee for statistics will begin tomorrow at the headquarters of the general secretariat of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU). During the three-day meetings, several topics will be discussed, including the Arab dictionary for statistical and demographic terms, phrases and definitions, and the 1982 working plan of the Arab central burden for statistics. The meeting will also review the efforts made by the CAEU, in coordination with other Arab organisations, to publish an annual compilation of agricultural statistics in Arab countries.

Fines, closures for Supply breaches

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AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — The military court has sentenced four merchants to pay fines of JD 200 each, and two others to fines of JD 100 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The latter two merchants' stores will also be closed for two weeks. The military governor today endorsed the sentences.

Desert road accorded special strategic status

Masri has decided to regard the main highway leading from Aqaba to Amman and the Iraqi border as a strategic road, to be accorded special attention and priority in implementing projects in order to ensure the smooth flow of traffic.

Mr. Masri decided to put the director of roads at the ministry in charge of defining and following up the necessary maintenance work for the road. He also decided to open a special account in which to deposit all the funds which will

be spent to maintain the road.

Meanwhile, the Transport Ministry announced that it is conducting a comprehensive study of the transport sector in the country, to lay plans to last through the year 2000. The aim of the study is to assess the programme of expenditures on various transport

The study will also analyse the cost of various transport means, in addition to studying government policy affecting this sector, includ-

ing taxes and fees.

The final report will propose the

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (J.T.) — formation of a higher council of Minister of Public Works Awni Al specialists, to draw up a general policy for the transport sector and follow up the implementation of transport projects.

Malhas due for

WHO session AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas will leave Amman tomorrow at the head of an official delegation to participate in the eighth extraordinary session of the Arab Health Ministers' Council and the health ministers of the eastern Mediterranean region, which will

begin in Tunis on Wednesday. Dr. Malhas said that during the four-day meetings, discussions will focus on transferring the regional office of the World Health Organisation (WHO) from Alexandria and selecting a new candidate for the post of WHO regional director for the region.

Electrical engineers' workshop ends

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — A training workshop organised by the Jordan Electricity Authority

pollution and expand the activities

of the Jordanian Public Administ-

ration Institute

AOID board meeting inaugurated in Baghdad

BAGHDAD, Sept. 14 (Petra) - The second ordinary session of the board of the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID) began in Baghdad today. Twenty Arab countries are participating in

Vice Chairman of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council Izzat Ibrahim opened the meeting by asserting the significance of the AOID, and its role in expediting the development of industry in the Arab World and enhancing coordination and cooperation among Arab countries in order to achieve industrial integration.

The Jordanian delegation to the meetings, under Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour, left Amman for Baghdad last

The meeting will discuss means of spurring Arab industrial action and will approve the financial and administrative byelaws of the AOID. The agenda also includes the establishment of an AOID branch office in Morocco, to coordinate the industrial activities of the Arab states of North Africa. The AOID will also establish a regional Arab packing centre in Morocco. It will also discuss the AOID's

IDB details participation in next five-year plan

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — The impose adequate public safety give loans during the period of the five-year development plan (1981-85) amounting to JD 42.5 million for industrial projects, and. will acquire JD 2.5 million of participation in several other projects, a spokesman for the Industrial Development Bank said today.

The spokesman said the bank's role in the five-year plan is to continue to provide the necessary funds to fulfil Jordanian industry's increased need for medium and long-term loans, to encourage joint financing arrangements to provide sufficient funds for big projects and to participate in in industrial and touristic projects through the direct investment of its capital.

He added that part of the bank's tole will be to encourage Jordanian industries to export their goods by supplying them with loans to enable them to enter foreign markets and increase their

The bank, he said, will continue its preferential loan policy in various areas, in order to arrive at an equitable geographic distribution of loans. It also intends to increase cooperation with official quarters, to raise efficiency and improve the quality of production, as well as to

Grain-buying committees fill silos with 22,000 tonnes

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin announced today that some 22,000 tonnes of grain have been purchased from farmers during the current agricultural season.

The ministerial committee on agriculture held a meeting this morning at the Ministry of Agriculture. Attending were Mr. Dudin, Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub and Jordan Cooperative Organisation Director General Hassan Nabulsi. The committee expressed its thanks to all local committees which handled the purchases, and to farmers for delivering their produce within the required time limit.

The committee also heard a report from Under-Secretary of Agriculture Salem Al Lawzi -who chairs the committee for the purchase of grains - on the pur-chase operation, which ended last

Non-Jordanian engineers must get|approval

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (J.T.) — Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani has requested labour directors in the various parts of the country to make sure that all Arab and foreign engineers have obtained the approval of the Jordanian Engineers' Association when issuing new work permits or renewing

The minister's circular came following a letter from the association pointing out that this condition should be met particularly since many Jordanian engineers are still unemployed.

On the other hand, the Engineers' Association has requested unemployed Jordanian engineers to register their names at the association in order to determine the real dimensions of unemployment in the engineering profession. The association is discussing with the responsible authorities the possibility of finding work for these unemployed

in cooperation with the Swiss company Brown Boveri concluded here this evening.

Jordanian Engineers received lectures on the use of electric systems control centre apparatus in the workshop, which aimed to help them handle both ordinary and extraordinary circumstances. in running power networks.

Saudis ease agricultural imports rules

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — The Agriculture Ministry has received a cable from the Saudi Arabian government congratulating the Jordanian government on its success in combatting the recent cholera epidemic, and informing it that Saudi Arabia has eased restrictions imposed during the outbreak on the entry of fruits and vegetables from Jordan into Saudi Arabia.

The cable pointed out that moves have been taken to allow the entry into Saudi Arabia of all Jordanian agricultural produce, with the exception of let-

Regent receives two envoys' credentials

engregory elektrony om genomorpher og 2. Stormanderska blanderske i til flætte filler. I blek i delekter i blek



AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received at Raghadan Palace this afternoon the new ambassador of the Arab Republic of Yemen, Mr. Ali Abdullah Abu Lubum, and the Mauritanian non-resident, ambassador, Mr. Mohammad Mahmoud

Ould Widadi, who presented their credentials. The credentials ceremony was attended by Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid and Foreign Minister Marwan Al

Sharif stresses Arab, Muslim demands to U.K. church team

AMMAN, Sept. 14 (Petra) — Arabs and Muslims, because it is Affairs Kamel Al Sharif declared today that the Arabs and Muslims will not accept any solution of the Palestine issue that does not guarantee the return of the city of Jerusalem to the Arab Nation.

During a meeting today with a visiting delegation representing the British Council of Churches, Mr. Sharif said Jerusalem has a special place in the heart of the

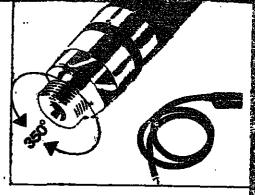
Minister of Awqaf and Islamic the cradle of the three monotheistic religions, and a spiritual centre for the Islamic and Chris-

> Speaking about the recurrent Israeli violations of the holy places in the occupied Arab territories, Mr. Sharif said Israel seeks to obliterate the Islamic heritage of, and evacuate the Arab residents from, the occupied areas.

believes that any durable and just gymen in Jordan.

solution of the Palestine issue should be based on the U.N. tesolutions which endorse the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state on their national soil.

The British church delegation. led by Mr. David Blakely, arrived in Amman on Saturday and will meet several high-ranking officials, the heads of Christian He explained that Jordan denominations and Muslim cler-



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WHAT'S GOING ON

Archaeology lecture

The American Centre of Oriental Research (ACOR) presents a report by Dr. Donald Redford on a search for ancient sites and routes in Jordan mentioned in ancient Egyptian records, at ACOR at 6:30 p.m.

ARE YOU...

Staging a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a lecture? Organising any non-profit activity open to the

Do you have any kind of event to announce to the Jordan Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is always open to receive entries, preferably written ones, in English or Arabic... free of charge.

Entries should be received at the Jordan Times office, by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the scheduled event.

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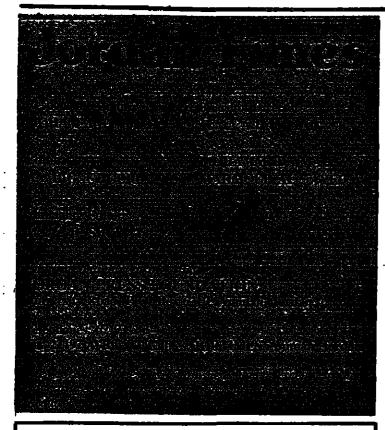
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A media star no more?

THE SPECTACLE of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat personally accusing foreign newsmen of provoking and/or exaggerating the assorted anti-Sadat groups inside Egypt strikes us as unstatesmanlike and childish. Being of the news media ourselves, we understand and suffer from the pettiness of those who find it most expedient to cut off the head of the messenger who brings the bad news. It is easy to criticise the news media for one's self-inflicted problems, just as it is easy to make believe that one's problems will go away if only the media would stop writing about them. In the north or the south, the orient or the occident, the pattern of singling out the media for biased coverage is an established tool of worried rulers, whether they are Richard Nixon, J. Edgar Hoover, Anwar Sadat, the former Shah of Iran or Idi Amin.

We do not think that David Hirst, Chris Harper or Jean-Pierre Peroncel-Hugoz -- the three foreign correspondents attacked by name by President Sadat are capable or desirous of changing the Egyptian political system. Their job is to report on the world as they see it. If what they see displeases Mr. Sadat, he should perhaps take another look at his country and stop deluding himself with instant referenda that produce 99.6 per cent votes in his favour.

The real triumph of President Sadat recently has been his elevation to the status of media star in the United States — a success achieved by using the same media organs that he now attacks. He is a creature of the media, and he should come to grips with the fact that high television ratings in the United States have much more to do with selling dog food and toothpaste than they do with the evolution of coherent political systems in the Third World based on the will of the majority and the consent of the governed, not to mention the principles of tolerant Islam. Spare the media, Mr. Sadat, for it is your maker.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Kreisky understands Zionists

AL RA'I: It is fair to say that Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky is one of the contemporary politicians who most understands the Zionist mentality and its desire for expansion and aggression, as is clear of the current leadership of the Zionist entity.

It is also fair to say that the statements recently made by Dr. Kreisky to the French magazine Nouvelle Observateur, which made him a target of a mad Zionist campaign, has placed before the eyes of the Arabs a very significant fact which we must give our utmost attention.

The Austrian chancellor pointed out in his statements that the Zionist entity is now witnessing a transformation similar to the transformation which Germany witnessed before the beginning of the Nazi era. The evidence of this is the total preoccupation with the building of Israeli military power, racist arrogance and building the Zionist strategy in accordance with these two principles which have become outmoded.

It is enough for the verification of what Chancellor Kreisky said to point out to the strategic agreement between the United States and Israel--reached recently during Begin's visit to Washington. What else could be the objective behind this agreement if it is

not to build an "Israel above all" exactly as Nazism wanted to build "Germany above all"?

While we draw the attention to the seriousness of the existing facts implied by Dr. Kreisky's statements, we should remind the Arabs that Israel did not achieve in the past and cannot achieve in the future any of its goals without the staggering help of the United States. We must also remind the Arabs that what Israel seeks to achieve is the same as that Washington seeks to achieve. And it is the same thing which should prompt us to specifically define what we want to achieve.

Who'll rescue Al Aqsa?

AL DUSTOUR: Again, the Israeli authorities resumed their nonstop attempts to harm the Islamic holy places and to demolish Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Holy Rock. They put Al Aqsa on fire 10 years ago, but God's will foiled their plans and the Muslims extinguished the fire by which the Zionists sought to burn it.

Zionist attempts continued against the holy place on the pretext of searching for David's heritage and the Solomon Temple. These attempts reached their climax by digging a tunnel under the hill upon which the mosque is situated. Arab residents in occupied Palestine stood up to repulse the danger from the mosque and the dome, and this prompted the invaders to cancel their project and to inform the Higher Islamic Commission of their approval to close the tunnel.

Despite the fact that UNESCO has placed Jerusalem and its walls on the list of international heritage, which is respected by mankind, and despite the world's acceptance of Jordan's views vis-a-vis the illegitimacy of the Israeli excavations under Al Aqsa Mosque, the Israeli chief rabbi yesterday said that the tunnel under the mosque is the most holy place for the Jewish religion. Zionist extremists also went to their government requesting permission to demolish the two walls built to prevent excavations.

It is clear that Israel, which has utilised the religious doctrine to boost its Zionist plans in the Palestinian Arab lands, is now using the Jewish religion in the service of settlement and aggression in its widest sense. This raises the question: How would relations between the nations of the world be like if each people wanted to spread their political control over the lands upon which their prophets lived? What would happen, for example, if the Christian world wanted to spread its political control on the places in which Christ lived?

We, Arabs and Muslims, are called upon to reject being the first victim of such Israeli aggression. Jordan has requested the Arab countries to adopt practical measures to repulse the aggression and to protect Al Aqsa. However, the excavations are continuing and the aggression is still continuing; and the faithful are still asking: Who is going to rescue Al Aqsa?

The Middle East crisis: Failure of understanding

THE MIDDLE EAST crisis must be seen in its proper historical perspective. Even if the state of Israel had not been created in the Holy Land of Palestine, which is a novel experience in the annals of history, the area, because of its geographic strategic significance, with energy not becoming an issue as yet, would have remained a theatre for interpower rivalries each wanting to exercise hegemony in its own self-defined self-declared self-interest. However, Israel and Zionsit aspirations had added a new dimension to the problem and injected an element of uncertainty, and instability, as it had not only threatened out of existence the indigenous population but posed continuous and real threats of expansionism and military adventurism hitherto unknown.

The Zionist claim to Palestine is primarily based on ancient Biblical Promises of four thousands years ago that God promised Abraham that "unto thy seed have I given this land..." and that the words 'seed of Abraham' mean only those today are, by religion, Jews, whether or not they are the

physical descendants of Abraham. Dr. William H. Stinespring, professor of New Testament and Semitics at Duke University. North Carolina and a minister in the Presbyterian Church explains, "There is no basis in either Old or New Testament to support the claim of the Zionists that a modern Jewish state in Palestine is justified or demanded by the Bible or by Biblical prophecy. "The promises of Biblical prophecy," he said, "Apply to all mankind, and not only to Jews or Zionists; that such terms as 'victory' and 'salvation', in their true Biblical meaning, connote religious and spiritual achievements and not the conquest or degradation of political enemies; and, more specifically, that such terms as Israel, the new Israel or the Israel of God', in the New Testament apply to the Ideal Christian Church, or to a body of true believers in the religious sense."

Dr. Stinespring goes on to point out, "the evidence is overwhelming that no true Christian, believing in the New Testament, could possibly confuse the modern Israel, brought into being by political machination and military power accompanied by ruthless deprivation of the native inhabitants, with the Israel of God of Christian faith. These two Israels contradict one another com-

pletely," Stinespring emphasised. Dr. Stinespring concludes his study by saying, "Even without the specific statements of the New Testament with regard to the spiritual and religious nature of the promise of Israel, the Old Testament alone in its truest sense and in the hands of its truest interpreters, pointed to a spiritual kingdom for all mankind and not to a political Israel that occupies territory and homes belonging naturally to another people and reduces some of its inhabitants to

second-class citizenship. Moreover, Judaism, like Christianity," he said, "has had a continuous history since Biblical times; and the best insights of this continuing tradition also lead towards an Israel of the spirit and not of the flesh."

The Zionist dream had not yet

become a claim. At the turn of the century, there were only about 500,000 people living in Palestine; most were Arab peasants, but 25,000 were Jews, who owned less than 1 per cent of the land. In 1917 the British, in an effort to gain Jewish support during World War I, issued the Balfour Declaration. That document, prepared by Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour, endorsed the Zionist dream of establishing a Jewish homeland in Palestine, though it contended that such a homeland should not 'prejudice" the rights of its inhabitants.

The Arab Palestinians vehemently opposed Jewish immigration to Palestine which they feared constituted a threat to their existence, which it did, but to no avail. World War II, which witnessed Nazi bestiality towards the Jewish people and the rise and fall of American and British power, respectively, accelerated Jewish demand to statebood. In 1947 the British surrendered the mandate over Palestine to the United Nations and the following year the state of Israel came into being. The war of 1948 that ensued resulted in the dispossession of the Palestinian people and a large refugee problem which to date remains unsolved. All along, the Arabs were suspicious of Jewish intentions and apprehensive of Israeli designs. Then came the Suez war of 1956 which demon-

"In the Arab view, U.S. policy is seen as working against the best interests of Americans, Arabs and Jews. Israel, paradoxically enough, needs to be saved from the folly of her actions and no one is more aualified or suited to undertake such a role than the United

strated British, French and Israeli collusion, but at the same time highlighted American leadership in that President Eisenhower ordered the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Sinai and the Gaza Strip. There was a full until 1967. The six day war, wrote lames Cameron in The Guardian of March 23, 1981, "abruptly forced the world to an adjustment to a new kind of Jew: no longer the accepted underdog, the victim of history, the object of contempt or compassion, but the Jew triumphant, the Jew victorious, the Jew had suddenly become an Israeli and within his field a master, even a buily." Fourteen years later Israel remains in occupation of the West Bank of the Jordan, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights.

The war of 1973 was followed by President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem and the Camp David accords. President Sadat's visit although harmful to the Arab cause, served, to my mind, one particular purpose: it called Israel's bluff. All along the Arabs were portrayed as war-mongers wanting to destroy Israel. The converse is true. While the Arabs have been seeking an accom-modation with Israel based on a comprehensive, honourable and lasting peace, Israel retreated and its abhorrent actions in the occupied territories and South Lebanon bear ample testimony to

By Ali Ghandour

own.

its malevolent actions. For example, the government of Prime Minister Begin is engaged in a policy of "creeping annexation." The erection of settlements in the occupied territories, in flagrant violation of the Hague and Geneva Conventions, is a major obstacle to peace. Former foreign minister Abba Eban writing in the Jerusalem Post, argued that the settlements "squander the nation's resources at home and its dignity abroad without the slightest service to any authentic Zionist purpose."

In the Arab view Israel will not act in the way it does if it had not been for U.S. support, military and financial, which is absolutely staggering. Mr. George Ball, former under secretary of state Reckons that the United States is providing annual subsidies out of the public sector that amount to the equivalent of \$7,500 a year for every Jewish family -- or, in other words every five persons -- and those subsidies will be substantially increased before America finishes paying the costs of Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai. He further asserts that Israel's hard-line policies and total rejection of American advice are not due to some newfound independence from any need for American support. On the contrary, such dependence, Mr. Ball says has now reached the point of totality.

U.S. policy is seen by the Arabs as being deliberately one-sided and that it is oblvious to the plight of the Palestinians and that it does not recognise Arab rights. In the Arab view, U.S. policy is also seen as working against the best interests of Americans, Arabs and Jews. Israel, paradoxically enough, needs to be saved from the folly of her actions and no one is more qualified or suited to undertake such a role than the United States. U.S. moral support for Israel has exceeded the limits of propriety and it behooves us to recall Lincoln's famous words in his Gettyburg Address delivered

in 1863 which read in part: *Fourscore and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure... We highly resolve... that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people, for the people shall

from the earth It will indeed be a sad day for America and the rest of the world too if Americans were to shun American idealism which insist that "all men are created equal." We have been taught, and we have come to expect, that Americans live by the freedom theme and hold dearly to the sacredness of each individual. The right of the Palestinian people to selfdetermination must be seen in this light. The U.S. will not want to be accused of double-standards, let alone become the ridicule of oppressed nations.

Across the Atlantic in Great

Britain, Lord Gladstone, a contemporary of Abraham Lincoln, is said to have exhorted an audience of his fellow-countrymen to "remember that the sanctity of life in the villages of the Afghan snows is no less inviolable in the eyes of the Almighty than your

It is indeed painful to note that

the Middle East crisis is not seen in its proper perspective and that the lack of understanding, deliberate and otherwise, of the forces at play, has helped to compound the problem. Historically speaking, there has been a totally negative coverage in the United States of the Arab side of the story to the extent that a climate of Arabphobia has been generated in the public domain. The Arabs were portraved as being anti-American and anti-West which is not true. We had no access to the communications media, nor could we at the time afford the expense. When we became affluent, we failed to present our case to the American people in a coherent manner because of the divisiveness which Israel caused in our midst. To complicate things further, we spoke with many voices instead of one. But this selfadmission at failure to communicate does not absolve both the U.S. and the American people of the responsibility and duty to seek themselves the truth in their own self-interest. This has been taking place lately but recent Arab affluence, combined with energy problems and notions of US security in the Gulf, have tended to obscure rather than clarify the root causes of the crisis which I have already described. Obviously

affected U.S. policy towards us. Moreover, the fact that there is no Arab vote of any significance in the U.S. to reckon with has not caused a substantial change in the sense of direction. While new positive trends in American thinking are being discerned, it is too early to assess its impact. Public opinion polls are sometimes not of very great help. Lobt Veimans, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Hill & Knowlton had this to say in relation to an incident in Europe. People were asked if they believed in the existence of God. By a large majority, those interviewed answered, "No." Then the interviewers asked, "Do you believe that Jesus Christ was the Son of God?" By an equally large majority, the respondents said, "Yes." Mr. Velmans was not sure whether that's a comment on the state of religion or the state of

public perceptions about us have

obiniou boinus. Similarly, I suspect that many Americans must be confused about the U.S. commitment to Israel and U.S. interests in the Arab World and feel helpless at their inability to reconcile between the two. For this reason, if for no other, I am delighted to be here with you today to clarify for you the issues to the best of my ability and mind.

In my own estimation, and in the Arab view too, both the strategic and economic balance of the United States lie in the Arab World and with the Arab people. The interests of the United States

Arab World and I shall dwell on the economic side first,

Mr. J. William Fulbright, former chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, speaking in 1978 at the Centrelfor Contemporary Arab Studies at Georgetown University stressed the importance of maintaining mountains among the winter strong U.S. ties with the Arab World, Fulbright cites the following statistics:

> More than \$20 billion is spent annually in commodity trade between the United States and the Arab countries.

Approximately \$60 billion in Arab capital is invested in the United States.

U.S. firms win more than \$7 billion annually in Arab construction contracts and some \$3.5 billion in architectural engineering jobs.

At least a million American iobs depend on Arab purchases of American goods and services.

Approximately 8,000, or about 12 of every 1,000 Saudi nationals between the ages of 20 and 30 are studying in a U.S.

college or university. The above figures relate to the private sector only and exclude the sale of arms. U.S. military sales to Saudi Arabia alone. according to U.S. defence

department, amounted to \$6.4 bil-

"Soviet incursions in the Middle East have been prompted, and encouraged, by Arab frustration with the Western will to come to grips with the problems and recognise legitimate Arab rights and aspirations."

lion, \$5.8 billion and \$5.5 billion in fiscal years 1979, 1980 and 1981, respectively, in the form of construction, training and equipment. The London-based Institute for Strategic Studies states that Saudi Arabia's defence allocations for last year amounted to approximately \$20.7 billion. The U.S. for obvious reasons must have been the largest beneficiary.

As the United States develops: greater sense of urgency about exporting to pay for, aside from oil, the other \$146 billion in products and materials that the country imported in 1979, the U.S. cannot fail to take note of the size of the Arab markets. Arab visible imports grew from \$7.8 billion in 1970 to 79 billion in 1978, which is an average growth rate of 114 per cent per annum. Those imports formed around 6.4 per cent of world imports, and 8 per cent of world imports other than imports of oil.

In terms of energy the situation is far more important and striking for economic and strategic considerations. By 1978, the United States was the world's largest oil importer with 31 per cent of its imports (and this percentage will grow) coming from the Middle East. Energy imports, mainly oil. from world-wide sources increased from some \$2 billion a year in the mid-1960's to more than \$60 billion by 1979, and it is headed higher.

The Middle East is vital to west-

are closely intertwined with the em security. It has always been so-The energy problem in recent years added a new dimension to an axiomatic situation. While in the past the Atlantic alliance was successful in encircling the Soviet Union, the converse is true now. The Soviet occupation of Afghanistan within striking distance of the Straits of Hormuz and their presence in Aden at a stone's throw from Bab el-Mandeb, two choking points insofar as the flow of oil to the West is concerned, have rendered Western interests most vuinerable.

It is unfortuantely little understood in U.S. circles that the reverses which the West had suffered in the area have essentially been the outcome of the Middle East crisis. The Palestine problem, whether we like it or not, is at the core of the crisis. Failure to deal with the problem, humanely and pragmatically, amounts to failure to resolve the crisis.

Sviet incursions in the Middle

East have been prompted--and encouraged--by Arab frustration with the western will to come to grips with the problems and recognise legitimate Arab rights and aspirations. Some of the Arab countries in desperation turned to the Soviet Union for military assistance which was denied them by the U.S. in the first place. The flow of military assistance into these countries paved the way for trade and economic exchanges which in the process granted the Soviet a strong toothold that the west is now trying to counteract.

While the Arabs are alarmed at Soviet intrusions in the area and apprehensive of Soviet designs and intentions, they are almost unanimous in their perception of the priority one problem which faces them, namely the question of Paletsine. Their conditions for peace with Israel have been repeated often and often again in no uncertain terms; return to pre-1967 borders. Arab sovereignty over East Jerusalem and the right of the Palestinians to selfdetermination. Too cheap a price for Israel to pay for an honourable, just and lasting peace.

It is indeed sad-and equally harmful-that the American misreading of the Arab mind has resulted in the U.S. misperception of the Arab interest. The idea of a strategic consensus," which is being promoted and pursued now. that Gulf security takes precedence over the Palestine probiem is nothing but wishful thinking, and in the Arab view such cencers is tentamennt to providing the Arabs with a false sense of security as long as the Palestine issue, which is the real threat to them, is not confronted and resol-

The U.S., however, holds the key to Mideast peace and has the capacity to act in its own selfinterest independently of pressure groups whose actions have all along blurred the issues and conduced to the present stalemate from which we suffer.

In the words of Edmund Burke, "all it takes for the forces of evil to conquer the world is for enough good men to do nothing."

Ali Ghandour is chairman of the board and president of Alia. The Royal Jordanian Airline. He delivered the above speech before Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin in the U.S.A.

Blessing Solidarity

Pope John Paul's enthusiasm for the cause of the Polish trade unions and Polish national sentiments now appears likely to be stronger than ever. It is a cause he has been unable to support to the full during his illness and long convalescence, Michael Sheridan reports.

ROME - Pope John Paul's latest strong declaration of Polish nationalist sentiment and support for the free trade union Solidarity shows how far both the Pope and Solidarity have moved since the beginning of this year.

That was the verdict of Vatican and diplomatic sources after the Pope's recent speech reminding Poles of the bloody sacrifices they had made in the past to preserve their independence and sovereignty.

It displayed a notable change in tone from the start of the year, when the Pope and Solidarity leader Lech Walesa met in the Vatican.

Then Pope John Paul declared that Solidarity's character was non-political and Mr. Walesa said political problems as such do not

interest us'. Now the union has said 'we are convinced that a revolution is under way in Poland and Solidarity is its driving force,' and a special edition of a union newspaper described the union national consultative commission as 'the only true parliament in this

country'. And recently Pope John Paul made his toughest defence of Poland's territorial integrity since his indirect warning last March to other nations not to interfere in Poland's affairs.

His Polish-language speech, which was received with wild enthusiasm by banner-waving Solidarity members in the crowd at his weekly audience, recalled the Nazi invasion of Poland in emotive terms and included a rousing avowal of Polish national independence.

'This great harvest of death was -- and is -- our offering which confirms our will and our right to live as a nation which has its own culture, its individuality and its own way of dealing with social issues and the dignity of labour,' he said.

Vatican and diplomatic experts were unanimous in judging that reminder to be aimed at the Soviet Union, which had about 100,000 soldiers on manoeuvres around Poland's borders.

Vatican sources said the speech

was intended to show Moscow that the Pope, despite the attempt on his life in May, is once again. closely watching events in his predominantly Catholic homeland. According to authoritative Vatican sources, the pontiff has reco-

vered from his bullet wounds

more determined than ever to back up his fellow-countrymen's fight for a 'democratic revolution' and greater freedom.

He is known to be preparing the third encyclical of his pontificate and it is expected to address itself to precisely those social issues, which the Pope sees as the key to change in the other majority Catholic countries of Eastern Europe, Hungary and Czechos-

Solidarity's first congress has underlined the pivotal role of the Catholic Church in the union's development, with Poland's new primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, presiding at an opening The Pope's speech demon-

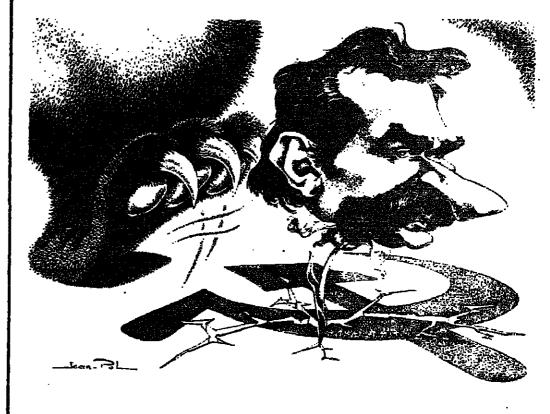
strated once again the strong emotive force which binds the Polish Catholic Church with Polish national aspirations.

And these emotions have also been brought to bear on another potent issue - the attempt on Pope John Paul's life.

Archbishop Glemp said during his recent visit to the Vatican that there were 'many areas of doubt' that the trial of the Pope's attacker, Mehmet Ali Agca, a Turk, had not cleared up.

Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, the Vatican secretary of state, who is known as a moderate man and the architect of Vatican detente with the eastern bloc, is among several high ranking officials who have hinted at a conspiracy behind the assassination attempt.

'A heart -- or are they hearts -- a hostile heart ... armed an enemy hand to attack the Pope, this Pope... to try and silence a voice



which has been raised only to proclaim truth, to preach charity and justice and to announce

peace,' he said. Agea refused to tell his interrogators who aided or funded him and insisted he acted alone.

But last week the Vatican was forced to deny British press reports that it believed the KGB Soviet secret police was behind the attack, motivated by the need to silence Pope John Paul at a particularly sensitive period in the

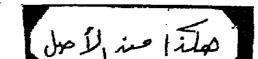
The British independent Television programme 'TV Eye' reported that Vatican and Italian security services held a working hypothesis that the KGB was responsible.

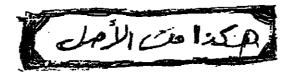
'The Holy See has never made any declarations nor expressed hypotheses regarding any organisation and country whatever as possible instigators of the attack.

a Vatican spokesman said. Authoritative Vatican sources. however, report that although that has been the official response, the theories and beliefs held by influential individuals in the Vatican have been less bland.

The attempt on the Pope's life has, apparently made his declarations more potent in their appeal to his tellow Poles.

Pope John Paul's enthusiasm for the cause of Solidarity, a cause he has been unable to support to the full during his illness and long movalescence, now appears likely to be stronger than ever.





AEU helps bring about joint Arab economic action

following is the second of a three-part es based on a lecture given by Dr. Fakhri idouri, secretary general of the Council of ib Economic Unity (CAEU), during a ent visit to the Vienna headquarters of the ted Nations Industrial Development vanisation (UNIDO). Following the hiscal background to joint Arab economic on, presented yesterday, Dr. Oaddouri , discusses CAEU's structure and the s so far taken to increase cooperation and rdination among the Arab League's nber states. Tomorrow, Dr. Qaddouri give an outline of economic resolutions pted at the Amman Arab summit connce and evaluates the progress of joint b economic action.

COUNCIL of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) which has been ished as the highest authority in the agreement, consists of the entatives of the member states who are usually the ministers of my, finance or trade. It is headed alternately by each of the entatives for a period of one year.

CAEU meets twice a year. Each meeting is preceded, by one , by a meeting of the ministers' deputies. The deputies discuss low-up report for the previous six months, prepare the agenda ministerial meeting and draft the recommended decisions. re are several permanent and temporary technical committees may the technical details of different economic questions and t their reports to the council through the ministers deputies. of the signatories may appoint a representative to each of the ment committees in addition to a permanent delegate at the

il's headquarters. ording to Article 7 of the agreement, the council is considered inancially and administratively an independent entity that has n budget and its own rules and regulations. The budget is nined by the council each year and member states subscribe to ixed percentage.

general secretariat of the council is headed by a secretary al who is appointed by the council for a five-year term and is ed by two assistants secretary generals. Furthermore, the yees of the general secretariat, to the extent possible, come the different member states in more or less the same propis as their subscriptions in the budget.

Achievements of the CAEU

.R THE past 16 years, the Council of Arab Economic Unity has able to accumulate many important achievements through its rdinary sessions and 8 special sessions which have been held its establishment.

ie Arab Common Market:

resolution to establish an Arab Common Market was taken by council on Aug. 13, 1964. The aims of the market are specified e text of that resolution as the accomplishment of the following doms among member states of the market.

a. Freedom of personal and capital mobility.

b. Freedom of exchange of foreign and national goods and products.

c. Freedom of residence, work, employment and practice of economic activities.

d. Freedom of transport, transit and use of transport vehicles, ports and civilian airports.

The resolution specifies how the national products that are traded between the member states of the Arab Common Market are to be exempt from all custom and similar taxes. The exemption has been accomplished in clearly defined stages which have ended in 1971. It is now in effect. The products become eligible for exemption when the local costs of production, including the cost of materials from other members of the market, reach 40 per cent or more of the total cost of production. It is also stated in the same resolution that the trading of national products should be free from all monetary, quantitative and administrative restrictions. However, in actual practice, it has not been possible to completely liberate the trading of these products from all these restrictions.

The member states of the Arab Common Market are Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Egypt, Libya and Mauritania. However, Egypt's membership in the market, as well as in the Arab Economic Unity Agreement, has been suspended in accordance with a council resolution that was taken on March 31, 1979.

Since the middle of 1978, the council has given special attention to the development and progress of the Arab Common Market. For this purpose, several further resolutions have been taken by the council concerning the following matters:

- a. Introducing a special flexible means for the least developed Arab states, namely, Sudan, Somalia, the Arab Republic of Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, and Mauritania, to join the Arab Common Market with special consideration of their economic and financial capabilities. Negotiations are currently under way with these states to join the market on an expeditious basis that is acceptable to all of them, especially after Mauritania became a member of the market on July 3, 1980.
- b. The approval in principle of the establishment of a fund to compensate the least-developed countries for a specified period of time for financial losses that are incurred as a result of joining the Arab Common Market.
- c. The approval to start the preparations of legal, technical and administrative prerequisites for the unification of tariffs levied by the market member states on products imported from nonmember countries.
- d. Formation of a committee of deputies of the concerned ministers in the Arab Common Market states to deal with the difficulties confronting the member states in the application of market rulings, and to propose the appropriate means for the promotion of

The steps that have been taken within the framework of these decisions are expected to bolster the Arab Common Market with new members and with closer and more complete application of its

2. Multilateral agreements

The Council has initiated several multilateral agreements with the aim of achieving the objectives of the Economic Unity Agreement. They are the following:

- a. Agreement on basic levels of social insurance. b. Agreement on reciprocity in the social insurance systems.
- c. Agreement on labour mobility.
- d. Agreement on organisation of transit trade.
- Agreement on avoidance of double taxation and elimination of
- f. Agreement on cooperation in collection of taxes.
- Agreement on capital investment and mobility.
- Agreement on settlement of investment disputes between host Arab countries and the citizens of other Arab countries.

3. Joint Arab Companies

Along with the objectives of economic development and integration, the council promotes the establishment of joint venture companies in different economic sectors. Governments of member states and non-member states of the council may share in these companies. The companies that have been established by the council so far are

- a. The Arab Mining Company, with headquarters in Amman, has a capital of 120 million Kuwaiti dinars.
 b. The Arab Company for Livestock Development, with head-
- quarters in Damascus, has a capital of 60 million Kuwaiti dinars.
- c. The Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances, with headquarters in Amman, has a capital of 60 million Kuwaiti
- d. The Arab Company for Industrial Investment, with headquarters in Baghdad, has a capital of 150 million Iraqi dinars.

All four companies are organised as holding companies that have independent entities. Their policies and activities are primarily determined by their boards of directors and general assemblies.

4. Specialised Arab unions and federations

As a practical approach for increasing cooperation and coordination among production and service enterprises in any one field, the Council of Arab Economic Unity has relied on the specialised Arab unions and federations, 13 of which have been established at different dates in cooperation with the Arab Organisation for Industrial Development. They are the following:

- a. The Arab Federation fox Textile Industries with headquarters in Damascus.
- b. The Arab Federation for Chemical Fertilisers Producers with headquarters in Kuwait.
- c. The Aab Federation for Engineering Industries with headquarters in Baghdad.
- d. The Arab Union for Fish Producers with headquarters in Baghdad.
- e. The Arab Union for Food Industries with headquarters in Baghdad.
- f. The Arab Sea-Ports Federation with headquarters in Basrah,
- g. The Arab Federation for Cement and Building Materials with
- headquarters in Damascus. h. The Arab Federation for Paper Industries with headquarters in
- i. The Arab Sugar Federation with headquarters in Khartoum. The Arab Federation for Leather Industries with headquarters in
- Damascus
- k. The Arab Railways Federation with headquarters in Aleppo. 1. The Arab Union of Land Transport with headquarters in Amman.

m. The Arab Federation of Shipping with headquarters in Baghdad. The Arab specialised unions and federations, most of which are producers' associations, include in their membership enterprises from the public, private and mixed public and private sectors. Their

policies and activities are governed by their boards of directors and

5. Planning '

general assemblies.

The Council of Arab Economic Unity has concentrated primarily on two aspects of planning:

a. Coordination between development plans of Arab countries. b. The formulation of a joint Arab development plan.

For this purpose, the general secretariat of the council has been working for several years on the preparation of sectoral and country studies, and on the framework and bases of a joint Arab development plan. In this respect, joint efforts in conjunction with the U.N. Development Programme are being continued.

One of the important resolutions that the council has taken on planning is that concerning the unification of the periods of development plans in Arab countries and of their starting dates so that all plans would cover a five-year period beginning Jan. 1, 1981 and ending on Dec. 31, 1985 and so on. Several of the Arab states are now following this time pattern of planning as a necessary prerequisite for coordination between the individual country development plans.

6. Unification of legislation and terminology

In its meeting of June 4, 1975, the council adopted a resolution approving a unified customs law. The member states have been requested to adopt this law during a transitional period of time. During this period, a dialogue among member states is to be continued within the framework of the council until a complete unitication of the present laws is reached.

Some Arab states presently rely on this law as a basis for their customs legislation, and others have already introduced many of its rulings into their legislations.

In addition to the unified customs law, a guide to unified customs terminology and a guide to unified customs settlements have been completed and approved by the council. These steps as well as all other related arrangements for unification and coordination of customs affairs and procedures are necessary steps toward establishing unified tariffs in the member states of the Arab CommonMarket.

7. Road and railway networks

Implementing the recommendations of the council for the development of infrastructure, road and railway networks have been proposed to establish the needed linkage among Arab countries and between them and other countries.

Currently, work on the remaining sections of the two networks is being sponsored and financed by individual countries or with whatever assistance the general secretariat can provide, to finance them through Arab country and national funds, particularly in countries which have difficulties in financing their sections.

8. The Arab Monetary Fund

The Arab Monetary Fund was established upon the initiative of the Council of Arab Economic Unity which had taken an active part in all the preliminary preparations that preceded the fund's commencement in 1977.

9. Technical assistance

The council has given special attention to the matter of developing statistical capabilities in Arab countries through an annual assistance programme that is offered to the least developed member states. For the period 1977-1979 the size of this assistance reached the sum of \$1,237,000 that was allocated to the establishment and development of statistical apparatuses in member states, including the training of technical staff, granting research fellowships and covering the costs of statistical machines and equipment.

The council also has a special assistance programme for the establishment and development of long-term planning units in member

10. Cooperation with international organisations

In line with the council's inclination to establish cooperative relationships with international organisations and to benefit from their capabilities and expertise, agreements have been signed for coopertion with the U.N. Development Programme, the general secretariat of the U.N. Conference for Trade and Development and with the International Trade Centre.

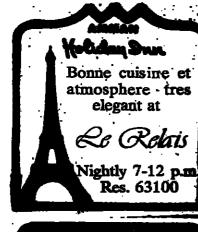
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Pound recovers, dollar falls

LONDON, Sept. 14(R) — The Bank of England raised its short-term interest rates sharply today, signalling higher rates for the whole economy and giving a boost to the siling counci sterling on foreign exchange markets.

The Conservative government, which last month stopped its weekly announcement of the central bank's minimum lending rate (MLR), acted reluctantly after several weeks of mounting pressure on the pound.

The tightening of monetary policy was signalled when the Bank of England lent \$79 million (\$145 million) to money market discount houses at an overnight rate of 13.75 per cent. This was a rise of about 1.5 percentage points from last week.

Commercial banks were expected to follow the central bank's lead by raising interest rates to the public tomorrow, financial analysts said. Home mortgage rates affecting millions of householders are also likely to rise.

Sterling, which had been weak earlier today even against a falling dollar, perked up after the news. moving from \$1,7760 during morning trading to 1.7947 at the close.

The dollar weakened against continental currencies mainly due to lower dollar interest rates and gloom over U.S. economic prospects.

Dealers said the uncase in U.S. markets over President Reagan's economic programme and the prospect of large budget deficits was helping to depress the dollar, which now seems to be losing the lustre that has made it the world's strongest currency for most of the year.

Better than expected money supply figures announced in New York on Friday suggest lower U.S. interest rates, dealers said, but they added that linancial markets remain very uncertain about the various U.S. economic and political factors.

The Swiss franc, benefiting from higher Swiss interest rates and a tighter anti-inflation monetary policy by the national bank, gained strongly to 1.0255 francs to the dollar in Zurich compared with Friday's closing 2,0615. Some dealers said it could soon advance beyond two francs.

devalues crown

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 14 (R) — Sweden devalued its crown by (i) per cent today as the govemment announced a broad economic package to revive the lagging economy.

The devaluation was accompanied by an immediate price freeze to help slow accelerating inflation and a planned reduction in value-added tax from the resent very high 23.46 per cent to 20 per cent as a concession to beleaguered industry.

The crown was last devalued in August 1977, when it also was lowered by 10 per cent.

Sweden Yamani reiterates tough line on OPEC unified price deal

LONDON, Sept. 14 (R) - Saudi had renewed consultations aimed moderate Saudis when the oil Arabia has reiterated its tough line in favour of bringing down the cost of oil amid a new flurry of consultations aimed at reaching agreement on a unified OPEC price, according to Middle East reports today.

The Beirut weekly Ad Dastour published an interview with Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani in which he reaffirmed that Saudi Arabia wanted to keep the price of its oil, the traditional OPEC benchmark crude, at \$32 a barrel until the end of 1982.

Meanwhile, Kuwait said at the weekend that OPEC countries

Are getting to a realistic

number." Another said that Nigerian oil at \$34.50 "would be

Other OPEC members have yet

to follow Nigeria and cut quotes

preferring to lose sales or try sec-

top-grade oil, Algeria and Libya,

are sticking to prices around \$40 a

barrel while trying to clinch barter

deals to restore depressed pro-

Among exporters of mid-range

Indonesia a pricing moderate,

rearguard action to defend pre-

wait a month or two," a buyer for

ducers is for OPEC to achieve

what it failed to do at a meeting in

Geneva last month and reunify its

prices around the Saudi ben-

chmark with an agreed ceiling two

or three dollars above it for quality

The best hope for these pro-

with Japanese companies.

one Japanese refiner said.

grades.

The other big producers of

pretty market-orientated."

ret discounting.

at reaching the agreement on a unified oil price which eluded OPEC at a Geneva meeting last

Well-placed OPEC sources said most contacts were by telephone but the Gulf news agency said Sheikh Yamani in Taif, Saudi Arabia, yesterday, and met the Kuwaiti oil minister in Kuwait

A unified OPEC price based on a \$32 benchmark would require reductions of at least 10 per cent by most other OPEC countries. who set quotes higher than the

market was tight in 1979 and early 1980.

In search of a comprehensive OPEC deal, Sheikh Yamani offered in Geneva last month to raise the benchmark to \$43. But although the glut gives the Saudis today an Iraqi oil delegation saw a powerful bargaining lever. a minority including Venezuela and Iraq refused even the smaller price cuts needed to unity on the \$34

> The Saudis refused to go higher and are now taking an even tougher line in public statements. "I do not believe that if we meet

One sterling

(dollars)", Sheikh Yamani w quoted as saying by Ad Dasto today. "We want to keep it at t \$32 price until the end of 1982

Sheikh Yamani also told / Dastour that Saudi Arabia's do sion to cut production by one m lion barrels a day was limited September and it would decide its future output month by mon Sheikh Yamani said the cut w

a good will gesture. Asked by Ad Dastour if would be making another goo will gesture after September. replied: "No. I am not saying so

on oil prices may not onsumer wishes come true

News analysis by Nicholas Moore

LONDON. Sept. 14 (R) - The price of OPEC crude oil is coming down but the decline is unlikely to be as rapid or as steep as consumers might wish, according to cil executives and market analysts questioned by Reuters.

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister, sent shockwaves through the Ahmed Zaki Yamani last week financial and oil communities with

a prediction, in a newspaper interview, that if demand for OPEC oil falls much further from presently-depressed levels OPEC could collapse in the early 1990s.

He also said publicised and hidden price cuts had cut the average for the OPEC barrel by more than a dollar since mid-August adding that, with a world glut threatening to persist, it would be suicidal to raise the price of oil "within the next few years."

One apparent victim of Sheikh Yamani's comments to the Saudi newspaper Asharq Al Awsat was the British pound sterling.

British North Sea oil quotes are aligned on the Saudi benchmark. Dealers cited Sheikh Yamani's "bearish" view of the outlook for crude prices as among factors that have knocked six U.S. cents off the exchange value of the pound since last Monday.

But possibly less attention was paid to a point reiterated by Sheikh Yamani in recent weeks that if the glut threatens the Saudis' own benchmark price of \$32 a barrel -- the official OPEC floor -- they would cut production to defend it.

That does not altogether comfort the OPEC majority who charge more than the moderate Saudis, who in turn are content to see the glut to force down higher rates. But unless the Saudis

change their minds, it does put a limit on how far prices will decline a mere dollar or two off the present average of between \$33 and \$34, which is not much comfort to non-U.S. importers while the dollar is strong on world currency

Western bankers calculate that Saudi Arabia could meet its financial targets by producing at around 6.5 million barrels a day (b/d). They are now producing 9.2 million, so they could probably tighten the market far enough to make good their pledge that the floor price, for the time being, is

Meanwhile Nigeria, hardest hit by the glut and a buyer revolt, is the only major OPEC exporter to have publicly cut its price, from \$40 to \$36 a barrel. Buyers said companies also hope to negotiate longer credit terms in which to pay for Nigerian oil, possibly of 90 days which, with interest rates around 18 per cent, would take \$1.50 more off the effective Nigerian price.

That would price Nigeria in line with British North Sea crude at

These petrol-rich grades command a quality differential over heavier \$32 Saudi oil and British officials consider their threedollar mark up is probably right in the present market.

apparently underlined by his Buyers assessing whether to return to Nigeria are beginning to comments last week. But feverish telephone conagree. One New York oil company source said the Nigerians sultations are going on among

OPEC ministers and many Western market analysts think it still possible that, by OPEC's next meeting in December, others will have been forced to trim and the Saudis will have been persuaded to move up to a \$34 compromise.

Susan Haltmaier Todd, a vicepresident with the Chase Manhattan Bank's energy economics division in New York, said Sheikh Yamani was being deliberately vague about staying on \$32 a barrel, adding that she still thinks the most likely outcome is a com-promise on \$34 in December.

Saudi-type crudes, buyers said A buyer with one U.S. major oil was in no difficulty. Kuwait had company said, "I put a fairly heavy discount on the whole Yamani lost sales but had put up a tough interview," adding that he thought it was for internal consumption. miums imposed on top of its offi-

Michael Unsworth, oil analyst cial price of \$35.50 in negotiations with British stockbrokers Scott, Goff Hancock, said: "Yamani is Like Kuwait, most other Gulf exporters charge more than the putting the frighteners on the others. The Saudis can defend \$32 Saudis for their crudes. But none is keen to be the first to trim and they could also defend \$34 if quotes closer to the Saudithey wanted to, by cutting prosupported floor. "We may have to

The good news for the consumer is that, although oil prices probably will not crash, Sheikh Yamani wants any new OPEC deal frozen for at least 18 months, and the current shaving of crude costs is helping flatten a rise in pump prices in Europe, industry spokesmen said. Oil companies in Britain have just resumed a price-cutting war in his \$34 offer is "history" and he competition in the surplus-ridden

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Sept. 14 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rate for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today,

1.7940/55 1.2015/18 One U.S. dollar

2.3720/30 2.6220/50 2.0295/0325 38.81/84 5.6975/7005 1198.00/1199.00 230.00/20 5.6775/6825

Swiss francs 5.9850/9925 7.4600/25 One ounce of gold 451.00/452.00

Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

Dutch guilders

West German marks

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 14 (R) — Stock prices moved lower after new the Bank of England lent overnight funds to discount houses at 13% per cent which was interpreted as a pointer to higher interest rates, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 1.4 at 552.0. Government bonds fell by up to one point in longer maturing

while medium and short dates eased ¼ and ½ respectively, dealers added. Equities followed the trend in bonds with ICI closing 4p down at 274 having traded as high as 286p. Gold shares were higher with the bullion price but some issue

were below the day's highs while North American issues were

GEC, Unilever and Glaxo fell between 10p and 12p but oil closed firm, though below the day's highs, with Shell 8p higher at

Banks closed a few pence easier and insurances replaced earlier gains with falls ranging to 9p. The rest of the equity sector followed the generally lower trend but much of the weakness reflected defensive marking down, dealers said.

Channel Tunnel rose to a high of 255 from 169p as renewed demand caused a severe stock shortage, dealers added, before profit taking lowered the price to 225p.

MOTICE

ATTENTION MESSRS:1. Baha Farash

2. After Shalag S. Noor Tetind Safter 4. Tchar Majeet Ching 5. Nabab Wattar S. Abdul Rezak Fadeel

Indian ladies Indian in⊈ian Pal:istenian 7. Wasan Shafa Somaii 6. Ra'szmi Suitan HilmehEgyptian

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If not complied with this request, we will treat you as you have deserted your employment which will result in depriving of all your entitlements

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positions.-

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Busboys

Barbacks

Bartenders

Cooks

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Food store room Clerk

Assist. Lounge Mgr.

Mini Bar Attendants

Restaurant Hostess

Restaurant Cashiers

Banquet Maitre D'

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Housekeepers

Belimen

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The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

would prefer to stay \$32, a stance market is particularly fierce.

For prequalification of specialised consulting firms for preliminary engineering, final design and supervision of construction of super high power medium and high frequency transmitters and associated antenna and supporting facilities for the Ministry of Information of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

1. The Ministry of Information invites submission of prequalification data by specialised international consulting firms which can qualify, through extensive experience with similar projects of similar type and magnitude, for the preliminary engineering, final design and supervision of construction of:

(iii) Power plant, microwave links for programme and communications and necessary buildings to house the

2. It must be noted that the firm must act as an independent consultant and must guarantee that there will be no conflict of interest between its services and those of any potential supplier, manufacturer or con-

limited to, the following:

Names of principals and key employees of firm,

firm, during the last five years, of similar type to the services under consideration, together with a brief description, location, name of owner, total cost and type of services provided.

- Any additional information which will help to demonstrate the degree of qualification of the firm for the services under consideration.

4. Prequalification data shall be submitted not later than 12:00 a.m. (noon) on Saturday, October 17, 1981

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(i) Two super high power medium frequency transmitters to work in parallel with associated antenna. (ii) Three super high power high-frequency trans-

mitters with associated directional antenna.

struction contractor for the project.

3. Prequalification data shall include, but not be

- Name, address, country, date of incorporation and type of firm.

including professional specialities and brief bio-data. - List of contracts underway or completed by the

Name and address of firm's bankers and other credit references.

H.E. The Minister of Information



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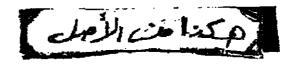
Fully furnished deluxe flats, each of 350 square metres area consisting of three bedrooms, two salons, one dining room four verandas, three bathrooms, large kitchen and servant's room, with telephone and separate central heating system. Location: Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle (entrance of road lead ing to the Royal Automobile Club, opposite the Americal Community School).

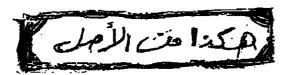
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S. Open defeat: A hard blow to Borg

S. OPER ...

NYORK, Sept. 14(R)—Bjorn Borg insists that million dollars a year, marriage, five million dollars a year, marriage, five the fittles have not blunted the fittles have not blunte will to win, particularly in the U.S. Open, the major tournament he has not won.

> the determination which often turned matches his emed to be missing yeswhen the Swedish maestro merican John McEnroe in . championship final 4-6, , 6-3, for the second year

lefeat was a crushing blow 25-year-old Borg whose ar winning streak at don ended on July 4 in defeat by McEnroe who on over as the world's top

ION Experies layer.

Open final in 10 years to win the title. merican Bill Tilden, the

hampion from 1920 to

1925, to win three straight U.S. men's singles' titles and the first man to win both Wimbledon and the Open in the same year since Jimmy Comors in 1978.

"I felt the pressure going for a third straight title. It was very satisfying to win it. It's a lot harder to stay at the top than to get there," McEnroe said.

In a desultory match reviving few memories of their epic battles at Wimbledon the last two years and in last year's U.S. final, both McEnroe and Borg were below their top form.

There were few exciting rallies, little drama and a lot of unforced

Always a gracious loser, Borg hurriedly left the National Tennis

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GOREN BRIDGE

CHARLES H. GOREN $_{1.5}$ $^{\prime}$ $_{3.5}$ $^{\prime}$ $_{5}$ 1981 by Chicago Tribune

CYPE

. . . vulnerable. South deals. ... NORTH

~ 03 0 A542 **+8765** ♥ J875

♦ K Q 10 496 SOUTH . + KQ42 ♥AKQ1092

+AQ sidding: h West North East Pass 3 4 Pass Pass 4 ♥ Pass 5 ◊

Pass Pass Pass Pass Pass ing lead: Six of O.

bad break comes as a rise to the average ar. An expert prepares L The difference can be on this hand from a reteam match.

te bidding was similar at wo tables. South was a : skimpy for a demand but we do not quibble tly with that action. The ing lead at both tables a low diamond.

the table where the un-' player was in charge of proceedings, he won the of diamonds and imfately led a trump to the . followed by the ace.

When East turned up with four trumps, there was no way to prevent the loss of a trump trick and a spade, down one.

The expert declarer saw at once that the only danger to the contract was a 4-1 trump split. If West had the four trumps, there was nothing that could be done about it. But if East held the long trumps, they might be neutralized with a trump coup. To bring that off, declarer would have to shorten his trumps to four.

So South won the ace of diamonds and immediately ruffed a diamond. Next, he led a low spade. West won the ace of spades and, for want of anything better, shifted to a club. Declarer won in his hand with the ace. ruffed a spade in dummy and returned to his hand with a diamond ruff, bringing his trump holding down to the desired number-four. Now he cashed the ace and king of hearts, and when West showed out declarer's groundwork was about to pay off.

He needed just one more stroke of fortune-the second round of clubs had to live. Declarer overtook his queen of clubs with the king, and when East followed suit the hand was over. Declarer simply ran clubs, discarding spaces from his hand if East refused to ruff. East could ruff whenever he pleased, but declarer would overruff. draw the last trump and the rest of his hand would be

Centre after the match apparently because of a second threat on his life in two days.

On Saturday night a man threatened Borg's life in a telephone call to the tennis centre shortly before he went on court

against American Jimmy Con-Then yesterday, about an hour after the final began, a similar threat was received. A spokesman of the U.S. Tennis Association

said Borg was not aware of either

threat while he was on court. . But as soon as his match ended last night, Borg, surrounded by policemen and security guards. left the court without accepting the silver plate offered to the los-

ing finalist. He showered then left through a rear entrance, again accompanied by police and security guards.

It was the latest in a series of death threats against the popular, soft-spoken Borg. Last month a threat was made in Montreal before the Canadian Open, from which he had withdrawn because of injury, and several years ago another threat, believed to have come from the Red Brigades, was made in Italy.

Borg had problems with his service, which was devastating against Connors in the semi-final, and was unable to sustain a consistent ground attack in yesterday's final.

He hammered in eight aces, six less than against Connors, but

they were offset by seven double

faults, several on crucial points. McEnroe blasted home 10 aces and blunted Borg's serve with deft returns, forcing the Swede to gamble more on service.

The American said he "played my best match of the tournament. Playing against Borg, the adrenalin flows a lot more."

He said his strategy differed from that of Connors. "I'm not going to give him that pace like Connors. Connors hits so hard that it allows Borg to get into a rhythm of belting the ball. I tried to change my speeds during ral-

American Anne Smith collected two titles on the final day of the tournament.

She partnered American Kathy Jordan to win the women's doubles against American Rosemarv Casals and Wendy Turnbull of Australia 6-3, 6-3, then teamed with South African Kevin Curren to beat Americans Steve Denton and Joanne Russell 6-4, 7-6, in the mixed doubles.

McEnroe and American Peter Fleming won the men's doubles on Friday by default when Heinz Gunthardt of Switzerland, who was to have partnered Australian Peter McNamara in the final, was taken ill with intestinal flu.

American Tracy Austin won the women's singles title beating Czechoslovakian-born Martina Navratilova 1-6, 7-6, 7-6, in Saturday's final.

Nottinghamshire wins English County 'cricket championship'

LONDON, Sept. 14 (R) - Nottinghamshire ended a barren 52-year period by winning the English County cricket championship for the first time since 1929 today. They clinched the title with a 10-wicket triumph over Glamorgan

with a day and a half to spare, with New Zeland fast bowler Richard Hadlee the toast of his county team-mates yet again. Hadlee took four for 18 as Glamorgan were skittled out for 60 in

their first innings and he wasted no time in making his presence felt as the Welshmen resumed at 33 for one this morning, still 56 runs

Alian Jones and Rodney Ontong both fell to Hadlee without a run being added and Glamorgan were all out for 149 by lunch, the New Zealander ending with four wickets for 38.

Only Pakistan's Javed Miandad threatened to delay Nottinghamshire's champagne celebrations with a sparkling 75 before he, too, fell victim to Hadlee. Nottinghamshire must have gone into lunch with a healthy appe-

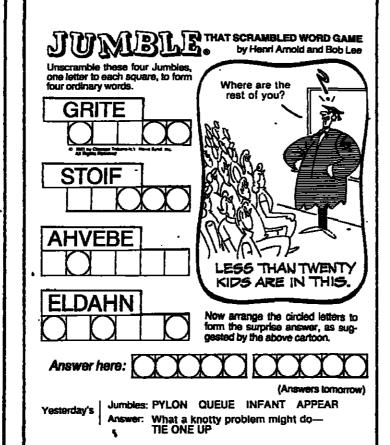
tite in the knowledge that they needed only 30 runs to secure their 13th title.

Just 20 minutes later Notts achieved that ambition without loss although the winning run came somewhat disappointingly from a no-ball by Malcolm Nash. Hadlee, the only bowler to claim 100 victims this summer, has also

given Nottinghamshire some sterling service with the bat. He has made 745 runs, including 142 not out against Yorkshire at the start of



"Hmmm . . . 53 inches. I guess it just LOOKS small."



New world records in Norway track meet

KNARVIK, Norway, Sept. 14 (A.P.) — Henry Rono of Kenya and Paule Fudge of Britain bet-tered the 5,000 metre world records for men and women to 13:06.20 and 15:14.51 during an international athletics meet here

yesterday. On the artificial track surface at the brand new Knarvik Stadium near Bergen, Rono shaved more than two seconds of his own record of 13:08.4 set at Berkley, California on April 4, 1978.

Kip Koskei of Kenya placed second in 13:36.00 and Stig Roar Husby of Norway was third in 14.03.86 It was the third time this season

that the women 5,000 metre record was bettered. Ingrid Kristiansen of Norway, who set the first record this season with 13:28.43 in Oslo July 11, placed second yesterday

Last month Jelena Sipatove of the Soviet Union lowered the

women's record to 15:24.7. In 1978 Loa Olafsson of Denmark ran the 5,000 metre in 15:08.8 in Copenhagen but that time was not recognised, because men were running in the same

Henry Rono had earlier third week posted very good 5,000 metre times in other races at Rieto. Italy and at Crystal Palace Stadium in London to reveal top

form just now. 'I peaked today. James Espire and Ian Stewart of Britain both helped to keep up the pace. They found exactly the right rhythm. I'm delighted with the new record. Now I'll prepare confidently for the Olympics in Los Angeles

1984, Rono said after the race. In another race here Stave Cram of Britain won the 800 metre race in a new personal best of 1:46.20. His previously best was 1:48.50. Mischall Hyllard of Australia placed second in

Peanuts









Andy Capp









Mutt 'n' Jeff









clothes

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1981

YOUR DAILY from the Carroli Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to make important decisions and then to enlist the support of your associates. Make plans for the future and expect prosperous results from your efforts.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Once you have all the information necessary, you can approach a higher-up for the backing you need. Express optimism. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Come to a better accord

with persons in the business world. Engage in favorite hobby with congenials tonight. Be poised. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Strive for more harmony

with associates early in the day. An important civic matter requires your personal handling. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Don't be so demanding or critical of others at this time. Evening is

fine for checking up on your wardrobe needs. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Discuss your aims with associates and then get busy with the work required to

gain them. Take no chances with a foe. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Showing more than usual affection for family members is wise at this time. Take needed health treatments.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make appointments early in the day and be sure to keep them. Shopping should be done before sundown today. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan how to have more

income and then contact key persons who can give the support you need. Relax at home tonight. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make your plans early in the day and be sure to follow them. Apply your

talents in the right manner for best results. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You could have private anxieties which logical thinking can easily remove. Improve your appearance. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you discuss business

matters with a trusted friend, you can gain the advice needed to make your operation a success. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Handle any vocational activity wisely and then make the right decisions with

others later in the day. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will want to do much experimenting early in life, but later will follow more practical channels. Teach to delve into philosophies that will be beneficial to your progeny. Don't neglect ethical and religious training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to youl

THE Daily Crossword By Nellie Meyer

25 Italian 44 Energetic actress person 45 Ordinary

27 Prickly 6 Existed 9 Walking shrubs 31 Gadabout stick 13 Heavenly 33 Land of 14 Marshal shamrocks 34 High cards

Wyatt 16 Particular game time 18 Affection

19 Finish first 20 Theater box 21 Fame 23 in addition 24 Make

cost 42 Garbo Indistinct

35 Highland

groups 36 Eastern

bigwig 37 Surly fellows

38 Real estate

39 Product



22 - and Abner 23 Part of a sewing 24 Burn mark

25 Place 26 Done openiy 48 Ewe sound 27 Empty 51 One: pref. 52 Plastic 28 Restrict 29 Heath money? 30 Waterless 31 Biblical 56 Assistant

57 Do — 32 Use an explosive — Alamos Impersonal 39 Robert the 60 December actor songs 41 Fixed

routine DOWN 42 Asian desert 44 City 3 Prediction 45 Orientai 4 Sty 5 Meara's 6 Walk in 46

sleuth "Do others..." 47 Cincinnati 8 Telescope ball team

48 Requested 49 Seed cover 50 Fruit 51 Lawless crowd

Janeiro 17 Grammar --- - Magnon

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Haig raps Bonn's views of missiles for NATO

BONN, Sept. 14 (R) — Apparent differences emerged today between U.S. and West German thinking on arms talks with the Soviet Union, as secretary of state Alexander Haig rounded off two days of talks in Bonn.

U.S.-Soviet negotiations due to be held later this year were discussed over dinner last night by Mr. Haig, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Bonn officials said.

No details were disclosed, but in a magazine article released today Mr. Schmidt made it clear he believed the U.S. may not need to deploy new Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Europe.

That prospect, known as the "zero option" by its supporters in Mr. Schmidt's Social Democratic Party (SPD), was rejected by Mr. Haig yesterday in a television

"It is sometimes rather ludicrous to debate an issue in which we are faced with some 1,000 warheads already deployed on SS-20 and other (Soviet) missile systems..." he said.

But Mr. Schmidt, whose article for a trade union monthly magazine was released ahead of publication by the government press office, said he felt the U.S. could refrain from deploying new weapons in Europe if the Soviet Union dismantled its new SS-20

· "So I do not rule out the zero

Salvadorean army claims victory after operation

BERLIN, El Salvador, Sept. 14 (A.P.) — Government troops said yesterday they had completed successfully a five-day sweep against leftist guerrillas operating in and around this small southeastern city.
About 500 soldiers, including

commandos from the U.S.-trained "Atlacatl" assault brigade, began fighting last Tuesday with guer-

Soldiers stationed around Berlin told reporters at least 50 guerrillas died in the fighting.

The soldiers, none of whom was willing to be identified, said the rebels had apparently withdrawn from the region late yesterday. The troops claimed to have destroyed several guerrilla camps.

option," he said. Although Bonn officials question the prospects of evernegotiating such arms reductions, SPD

who has staked his career on negotiations making progress. A West German spokesman said the talks last night had served to coordinate thinking on the arms issue prior to Mr. Haig's meeting in New York later this month with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei

support for the idea makes it polit-

ically important to Mr. Schmidt,

Gromyko. In a speech yesterday in West Berlin Mr. Haig raised the question of possible Soviet involvement in chemical warfare, but without directly accusing Moscow.

U.S. officials identified the chemical agent as trichthecane toxin, known as t2, which is reported to have caused victims to

briefing reporters in Washington today, the Reagan administration was providing its evidence of the toxin to United Nations, Secretary-General Kurt Wal-

Police, jobless clash in Naples

die quickly from vomiting blood.

Mr. Haig said that in addition to

NAPLES, Sept. 14 (R) - Unemployed workers trying to storm a labour office clashed with police in the Naples port area today, police

The group of unemployed threw stones at paramilitary police guarding the building and the police responded with tear gas. At least two policemen and one of the attackers were taken to hospital.

Tension in Naples has been rising in recent months with a notable increase in violence and petty crime, blamed on inadequate government measures to help those who lost homes and jobs after the devastating earthquake last year.

S. Africans said to pillage Angolan livestock, machinery

LISBON, Sept. 14 (R) — The Angolan army commander of the war-front town of Cahama has accused South African forces of pillaging southern Angola of all livestock and machinery and said they showed no sign of withdrawing.

Major Farrusco told Luanda's official daily newspaper, the Jornal

de Angola, that South Africa had concentrated its motorised forces near Cataquero, about 100 kilometres north of the border with Namibia (South West Africa).

The Angolan news agency ANGOP, which carried the interview today, reported Major Farrusco said that some South African rearguard units may have pulled back into Namibia.

Their task was to evacuate the vast quantities of goods and equipment which Pretoria was pillaging from the occupied zone, he said, according to ANGOP's telexed message to Reuters.

Angola's Marxist government has said repeatedly that Pretoria's large-scale incursion three weeks ago was aimed at creating a buffer zone with South African-ruled Namibia.

Major Farrusco said the South African motorised forces at Cataquero were equipped with armoured cars, Centurion tanks, transport vehicles, fuel tankers and other vehicles for logistical support.

Influential rightwing U.S. publisher dies of cancer

MANCHESTER, New Hamp- New Hampshire presidential shire, Sept. 14 (R) - William primary elections, traditionally Loeb, a New Hampshire newspaper publisher whose rightwing editorials often shaped U.S. presidential election campaigns, died yesterday of cancer.

Although his paper, the Manchester Union leader, had a modest circulation, Mr. Loeb used its state-wide dominance to influence

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14(R) — A military call-up which was reported to have sparked protests in Kabul has highlighted the Afghan gov-

ernment's Problems in building up an army to quell insurgency.

The demonstrations last week, in which several people were said

by diplomats to have been injured, followed an official announce-

ment last Monday ordering discharged soldiers below the age of 35

policemen, incensed by the extension of their two-year tour of duty,

went on the rampage in Kabul last December.

stepped up to check identity papers.

Afghan army to about 30,000.

Marxist government in Kabul.

against the "counter-revolutionaries."

condition that their children serve in the army.

age of 20 years to draft them into the army.

fight rebels and spread the Marxist message.

morale and prevent desertion.

graduates for two years.

cratic Party's youth organisation.

The protests were the most serious since about 100 conscripted

Since the state radio announced the new call-up, trucks bave toured the capital making loudspeaker appeals to ex-servicemen to enlist. Western diplomatic sources said. Street patrols have also been

The conscription drive is the latest of several efforts over the past year to bolster the armed forces, facing a serious manpower shortage. The total strength of the armed forces when Marxist rule was established in Afghanistan in April, 1978 was around 90,000 officers

Since then defections, casualties and purges have depleted the

A major reason for the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan

One of the tasks of the Soviet forces has been to put the Afghan

Diplomats said the main problem confronting the government was

desertion by Afghan soldiers, reluctant to fight anti-government

Kabul has repeatedly offered amnesty to the deserters and the

state radio claimed recently that many soldiers who had joined

"Saboteurs and trouble-makers" had returned and were now fighting

Offers of improved salaries and service conditions have been made

The government's latest inducement to military officers is to allow

To widen recruitment, the government last January reduced the

draft age by a year to 20 and offered financial inducements to soldiers

who stayed on after their discharge.

Graduates at present serve in the army for 12 months and non-

Kabul-based diplomats have reported eye-witnesses as saying sec-

To supplement military personnel, the government has formed

volunteer defence groups drawn from the ruling People's Demo-

The Argnan media trequently publicise the departure of these armed young men called "Soldiers of revolution" to the provinces to

urity forces forcibly pick up young men even below the conscription

them to retain land in excess of an official ceiling on land holdings on

to the troops in an apparent attempt to rally military support, boost

troops in shape to face the challenge from rebels fighting against the

that brought President Babrak Karmal to power 20 months ago was

the Afghan army's steady disintergration, which threatened to leave

forces hostile to Moscow in control of the country.

politicians he deemed liberal. He called Democratic president John Kennedy, "the number one liar in the United States," said anti-Vietnam war presidential candidate Eugene McCarthy was Kabul fights rebels "a skunk's skunk' and said liberal democrats were with skeleton force "left-wing kooks."

In 1972, he disrupted the primary campaign of liberal Senator Edmund Muskie, the favoured candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, by printing editorials harshly attacking the senator and his wife.

the first, which set voting patterns

frequently followed in the rest of

In front-page editorials, written

palinly and frequently printed in-

several colours and capital letters.

Mr. Loeb attacked generations of

the United States.

Mr. Muskie defended himself but cried during his speech and reports of the incident damaged his campaign by spurring doubts about his stability.

47 per cent of Spaniards have no idea what NATO is

MADRID, Sept. 14 (R) — Nearly half the people in Spain do not know that NATO is a Western military alliance and only 29 per cent of those who do know believe that Spain should join, according to an opinion poll published today.

The poll was published in the economic weekly Nuevo Lunes (New Monday) as the Spanish parliament prepares to debate government plans to apply for membership of NATO, the North Atlantic Treaty Organ-

It said 47 per cent of the people polled did not know what NATO was.

Solidarity asks Soviet critics to have a look

factory workers invited critics in the Soviet Union today to visit them to clear up misunderstandings about their independent trade union movement. Solidarity.

But the official media in Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Hungary and Poland itself continued to criticise Solidarity and accuse it of trying to seize power.

Today's invitation to workers at Moscow's Zil truck plant from workers at Warsaw's PZL transport equipment factory followed the release of a letter in the name of Zii employees condemning Sol-

The Polish response, published in Solidarity's daily news bulletin. said: "We invite a few workers from your factory. Visit us and we

WARSAW, Sept. 14(R) - Polish shall be able to talk, discuss and clear up everything.

Earlier, the Polish government has issued dire predictions for the country's economy and warned that it could face the threat of total

The government anti-crisis staff, whose report was issued by the official news agency last night, said many industrial plants might have to close and severe cuts be imposed in electricity supplies. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa

said the union would build its own transmitter if the authorities kept curbing its access to the mass media.

But the head of state television, Stanislaw Loranc, vowed that the government would oppose all attempts to break the state broadcasting monopoly.

announced indicated that Mrs.

Thatcher planned no radical

change in strategy although some

ministers who do not share her

economic thinking retain their

Norman Tebbit, a close con-

fidante of Mrs. Thatcher who

shares her conviction that infla-

tion must be fought with a tough

monetarist policy, replaced Mr.

Prior as employment secretary.

Mr. Tebbit, a former airline

pilot, was promoted to the cabinet

from his present post as a junior

minister at the industry depart-

Joseph, another of Mrs.

Thatcher's closest associates, took

Mr. Carlisle's job as education

Industry Minister Sir Keith

cabinet posts.

CAIRO, Sept. 14 (R) — Egypt today announced it was expelling a second foreign journalist following President Anwar Sadar's crackdown on religious and political critics. A statement from the state information department accused Jean Pierre Peroneel-Hugoz, Cairo correspondent of the French newspaper le Monde. of distorting facts. He was given three days to leave the country. Last week Chris Harper, the American Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) correspondent in Cairo, was expelled after sending a report which compared Mr. Sadat with the late Shah of Iran There have been signs of Egyptian concern over Western press reaction to the government crackdown. Last Thursday Mr. Sadat strongly attacked what he called distorted reporting and told foreign correspondents to "tell the facts."

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Security aide caused Tehran blast

LONDON, Sept. 14 (R) — A trusted top security official caused a bomb explosion which killed Iran's president and prime minister

last month. Tehran radio has reported. It said the man, Masuri

Keshmiri who also died in the blast, was responsible for security in

the prime minister's office where the two government leaders

died. The report, monitored by Reuters, said Keshmiri was named

by Iranian Prosecutor General Rabani Amlashi, Mr. Amlashi said

Keshmiri was sitting alongside the politicians when the bomb exploded on Aug. 30. He did not disclose how the security chief

Cairo expels : French journalist

had been identified as being responsible.

44 Polish prisoners still at large

WARSAW, Sept. 14 (R) — About 44 of the 188 prisoners who made a mass break-out from a jail in the central Polish city of Bydgoszcz a week ago were still at large, the official news agency PAP said. PAP said those on the run included dangerous crim-

Sudan cracks down on tramps

KHARTOUM, Sept. 14 (R) — Sudanese police have detained 8,000 vagrants in a campaign against migration to Khartoum from rural areas, the official newspaper Al-Ayyam has said. It said security officials described those detained as aliens, tramps, pedlars and criminals who were a threat to law and order in the city and "a major element in encouraging the black market." They would be sent to work in the countryside where manpower was badly needed, Al-Ayyam said. It added that any foreign refuges found in the Sudanese capital would be sent to camps in border

Monsoons swamp 2 Indian states

NEW DELHI, Sept. 14 (A.P.) — Heavy monsoon rains and flooding rivers swamped hundreds of villages in North India vesterday, killing 44 people and forcing an estimated 200,000 to leave their homes, United News of India (UNI) reported. The fatalities occurred in the states of Uttar Pradesh and Assam in house collapses caused by the monsoon downpour, earthsides and drownings. The Times of India newspaper has reported that India's rice production this year was expected to fall short of the government's 58 million ton target because of the prolonged period of dry weather in northwestern India.

Glemp takes charge of 2nd bishopric

GNIEZNO, Poland, Sept. 14 (R) — Poland's new Roman Catholic primate, Archbishop Jozef Glemp, was formally installed in office here yesterday at the birthplace of Polish Christianity. The 52-year-old archbishop, appointed primate by Polish-born Pope John Paul II on July 7 in succession to the late Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski, assumed the title of Bishop of Guiezno. The Polish primacy has been linked with the See of Gniezno since the early 15th century. The city was the first capital of the Polish state and became the seat of its first bishopric in the year 1,000. The Polish primate is both bishop of Gniezno and Warsaw. Archbishop Glemp will formally take possession of his second see on Sept. 24.

Crackdown on music piracy planned

SINGAPORE, Sept. 14 (R) — An international organisation has said it has joined a major campaign to stamp out music piracy in Singapore, which has become the world's largest producer of pirated cassettes. The International Federation of Producers of Phonograms and Videograms (IFPI), which set up an office here two months ago, said it was coordinating the drive following requests from local recording companies. IFPI regional director James Wolsey, a British lawyer, told Reuters the record industry here had been losing more than 200 million Singapore dollars (about \$100 million) a year because of the illegal music business.

Thatcher sacks cabinet members The shape of the reshuffle she

LONDON, Sept. 14 (R) — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher sacked three hardline cabinet critics of her Conservative government's monetarist economic policies

Three junior ministers also lost

The dismissed cabinet members were Deputy Foreign Secretary Sir Ian Gilmour, Education Minister Mark Carlisle and Lord Soames who was government leader in the House of Lords.

Sir Ian, 55, told reporters: "I have been sacked because I am in disagreement with the government's economic policy.'

He added: "Certainly, there is no harm in throwing a man overboard, but it does not do much

PEKING, Sept. 14 (A.P.) — Liu Qimg huddled in

his tiny cell, rigid with cold, his 35-year-old body

shrivelled and covered with bruises. He closed his

eyes against the glaring lights, and tried to shut out

the lunatic ravings of other inmates in solitary

confinement. One thing, he said, kept him from

In the west, Liu would be known as a political

prisoner. In China, he is called a counter-

revolutionary. With the help of friends as able to

struggle out from a labour reform camp a written

account of his experiences, a copy of which was

No figures are available on how many people

currently are undergoing labour reform or the

theoretically milder labour re-education in China.

Authorities have not answered journalists,

requests to visit a labour camp or discuss labour

Liu's is a meticulous chronic of abusive inter-

rogators who proclaim the law doesn't matter, of

Liu, a mechanic by trade, says he was not

imprisoned because he was editor of the mildly

magazine, nor for committing a violent crime. His

offence, he says, was publishing a transcript of a

political trial. For that he was sentenced to three

years in prison - called labour reform camps --

without a trial and without being officially

Liu's story began in Oct. 1979 when he

arranged the recording of the "public" trial of

dissident Wei Jingsheng, attended by a hand-

picked audience, and then sold transcripts of the

Several friends selling the transcripts at Pek-

ing's now defunct democracy wall were arrested

on Nov. 11, and Liu went to the police station -

critical and unofficial "April Fifth Forum"

obtained by the Associated Press.

torture and of back-breaking labour.

madmess: "I want the people to know the truth."

good if you are steering full speed ahead for the rocks - and that is what the government is now

In another key change, Mrs. Thatcher moved Employment Secretary James Prior to the Northern Ireland Office. He has also been at odds with

her economic strategy and has resisted calls by the Conservative right wing for tougher action to curb trade unions. Since Mrs. Thatcher embarked

on her monetarist attack on inflation in 1979, unemployment in Britain has climbed to nearly three

The level is worse than in any other West European country and has prompted increasing calls from reflation of the economy.

Chinese political prisoner's story

reveals harsh details of system Public Security Bureau -- to demand their release. He, in turn, was arrested and questioned for hours

about who made the tapes and why.

When Liu asked what crime he had committed, he was told that the sale of pamphlets about dis-sident Wei Jingsheng wash "Making counterrevolutionary propoganda."

The next day he protested that detention without legal proceedings was tantamount to kidnapping and went on a hunger strike to demand a

For the next five months, Liu remained in solitary confinement in a Peking prison, with only a thin cotton blanket to protect him from cold so severe that it made his joints ache.

All the while, the interrogations continued. The authorities wanted to know about the tape recording and the democracy movement in China. Then he was told that he violated a 1949 regulation giving the official Xinhua news agency the exclusive rights to news in China. Liu responded that the story was also reported

in the People's Daily.

The interrogators then changed tacks and accused him of having illegal contacts with foreign journalists.

"I was beaten until my whole body was blue and wounded," he wrote. "They put a gas mask on my head, which made it difficult to breath. At my back, my hands were cuffed and the metal pierced On July 21, 1980, Liu was sent to the Lotus

Flower Temple and camp in Shamxi province for "re-education through labour." Liu gave few details of his daily life there except to say that it is "hard." He said he is in a twilight zone — neither a criminal convicted by a court nor a citizen with

He is still there.

Poland -- too many walking the tight-rope

By Leslie Colitt

proceedings

WARSAW — The Polish government has lost much of its grip on the economy; the Solidarity union has been forced to moderate its drive for reform in the face of the food crisis. The balancing act becomes more difficult.

Outside the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk is a soaring monument of three crosses hung with anchors erected in December for the fallen workers of the abortive 1970 uprising. The word "Solidarnosc" (Solidarity) is inscribed on it.

Poles now make pilgrimages to the memorials for the uprisings of 1970 in Gdansk, Gdynia, Szczecin, Elblag and to Poznan where it all began in 1956. Likewise, the strike that began on Aug. 14, 1980, and led to the creation of Solidarity has penetrated deeply into the national consciousness, to be handed down from one generation to the next in much the same way.

But have the demands conceded to Solidarity by the government after that strike been fulfilled? Should the union now consolidate its gains and stop pressing a government with its back to the

The authorities have met several of the demands: for higher pay, free Saturdays, a more liberal censorship and greater access by the Church and Solidarity to the media. But the union notes that nearly all of these were won under threat of strikes and that on the key issue of economic reform the authorities have done nothing for 10 months.

The Polish leadership until now has been loath to agree to Solidarity's demand for a sweeping economic reform which would include, at its heart, workers' co-determination with the right to appoint and dismiss directors.

This effectively would break the Communist Party's grip on the economy and would make superfluous the jobs of tens of thousands of middle-ranking party officials whose sole task is to channel directives from the top down to factory directors or, to

obstruct them when tralisation was attempted in the past. But events have overtaken both the government and Solidarity. The former has lost much of its

control over the economy even without co-determination. Factory directors are taking matters into their own hands as the government lurches from one crisispatching operation to another. Founding committees for workers co-management have been established in Poland's largest factories and are ready to put their programme into action, even if the government is not.

Similarly, the severity of the food crisis has taken Solidarity by surprise and has forced it to abandon its aim merely to monitor and restrain the government. Meeting in Gdansk, the union's national commission ordered an end to food demonstrations and strikes.

It prepared its members for bread price rises to stop the enormous waste of grain. It called on them to work eight free Saturdays this year which had been won only after bitter confrontation with the government in January.

Solidarity has taken these steps because, in the words of one official, it sees the very real danger of the union losing control over masses of hungry Poles agitating survival. for action against the authorities. This could only lead to a "slide into anarchy" and not the "democransation of Polish life" which is the union's goal. But will union militants go

along with what they see as a sharing of responsibility by the union for the Communist system's own The movement has its hawks

and doves who largely agree on the goals but who often differ strongly on how to achieve them. A considerable number of Solidarity officials in the regions and factories are openly critical of Lech Walesa, the union's leader, for not moving in now to fill the power vacuum created by the Communist Party's loss of author-

Solidarity's regional structure gives disproportionate influenceto militants such as Jan "Pistol" Rulewski from Bydgoszcz because the national leadership cannot force a regional chapter of Solidarity to call off a strike.

But Mr. Walesa and other moderates, rather than oppose the activists frontally, have decided to use all their tactical prowess in dealing with a government which they regard as all the more dangerous because it is fighting for

Thus, Mr. Rulewski has been appointed head of a Solidarity commission to deal with the food situation and the belief is he will be so busy in his new job he will have time for little else.

Janusz Onyskiewicz, spokesman of the Warsaw chapter, noted during a strategy meeting in Gdansk that Solidarity must not "get involved in senseless conflicts over meat rations and street blockades."

The food protest demonstration in Warsaw recently was an example of how today's activist may become tomorrow's responsible official. In fact, Mr. Walesa himself is often a militant and a moderate only a few hours apart.

Warsaw's main intersection was jammed by hundreds of vehicles in a motorcade against the food shortages. The police refused to allow the vehicles to drive past the central committee building and the Soviet embassy. It was a charged situation in which a cordon of policemen faced angry Solidarity supporters for the first time in the capital.

Mr. Zbigniew Bujak, the leader of Solidarity in Warsaw with a reputation as an activist, appealed to the drivers to change the protest route and to disperse peacefully.

At this point someone called o from the unruly crowd: "Zbysza will you queue up for me tonk row so that my child has son

thing to eat?" A few tense hours later, h Walesa, who has mastered me crises than he cares to rememb told the impatient crowd: "T time the authorities must yield. case of need, the entire com will back us."

With that, a cordon of Solidsi workers began separating crowd from the policemen and volatile situation was pacified. I how long can he keep up i balancing act?

Facing Mr. Stanislaw Ciostk drab government labour relatio minister who attended Solidarit meeting here, Mr. Walesa drew parallel between the Polish peol and a husband whose wife (t government) had deceived him

Sir, the first time she comm adultery the husband mit excuse her. The second time it more difficult and the third til impossible. The fourth time happens, sir, the husband docs believe a word she tells him and ready to throw her out the wi

dow."

